GERMSKUTTER

SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ITCHES, ECZEMA, AND ALL OTHER SKIN DISEASES
DOES NOT STAIN CLOTHES
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO.,
CHEMISTS
Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

Regd. No. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 118 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

BABULINE BABIES

BUILDS HEALTHY
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2.
Calcutta & Patna

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# Karen Rebels Mass Near Bassein

## HEAVY FIGHTING IN IRRAWADDY DELTA

## 'White Band' P.V.O.'s Occupy A Town

RANGOON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter).

One thousand armed Karen rebels were massing in Waigyi village near the Irrawaddy delta port of Bassein 90 miles south west of Rangoon, a Burma Army spokesman said tonight.

**"Sharp engagements" with Karens and members of the "White Band" People's Volunteer Organisation were taking place in the area.**

The spokesman claimed 60 rebels killed in a three-hour battle near Meiktila, North Burma military headquarters, where fighting broke out when 500 insurgents attacked Government forces on the Mandalay Road.

Members of the "White Band" P.V.O., had occupied Mahlaing, important railway town, 20 miles north of Meiktila, the spokesman added.

Further east, Government forces killed 10 rebels and wounded 12 in a clash near Lashim in the northern Shan States.

Fifty insurgents were killed when 300 tried to ambush a train near Shweboo, north of Mandalay, the Government announced tonight. Making the second attack of this kind within 48 hours, rebels opened fire on the train, killing three armed guards. The insurgents scattered when fire was returned, the Communique claimed.

**PREMIER'S LONDON TRIP**

Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma, is leaving here for London on May 28 next, it was authoritatively learned today.

The Prime Minister, who will be accompanied by three Burma Government officials, is expected to arrive in London by air on May 30.

The Prime Minister will hold discussions with the British Government on short-term monetary assistance to finance Burma's rice exports, plans for the eventual rehabilitation of Burma, and Sino-Burma border defence problems, usually well informed sources said here today.

The question of getting modern agricultural implements from Britain to assist Burmese cultivators will also be discussed, these sources added.

## *America Not To Participate In A Pacific Pact*

WASHINGTON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson said today the United States was not "currently considering" participation in a Pacific Defence Pact. But he admitted that "serious dangers to world peace" existed "in the situation in Asia".

Mr. Acheson's comment, at his weekly press conference, followed statements by Australian Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley that initial steps to create a Pacific defence arrangement had been taken.

Asked to elaborate on the "serious danger" in Asia, Mr. Acheson said those he had in mind were "revolving around the present disturbing position in China".

"It seems to me that some of those who make such suggestions (for a Pacific Pact modelled on the North Atlantic Pact) may not have given study to the evolution of the North Atlantic Treaty", he added.

He said that although serious dangers to world peace existed in the situation in Asia it was also true, as Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru had said that "a Pacific Defence Pact could not take shape until present internal conflicts in Asia were resolved."

### CAMPAIGN AGAINST REDS IN S. E. ASIA

#### Malcolm Macdonald's Report

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for South East Asia, arrived by air in London, today, from Singapore.

"I have a good report", he told a reporter, "The Communist terrorists are withdrawing deeper and deeper into the jungle and we are overcoming their campaign."

### A SIND ZAMINDAR TURNS MUSLIM

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, May 18.

Instances of conversion of some Hindus in Pakistan are coming to light.

Zamindar Chetansingh, a Sindhi Sikh of Hyderabad (Sind) has embraced Islam along with his two daughters aged 20 and 10 and two sons aged 22 and 7. Mr. Chetansingh has now been renamed Sheikh Nabi Bakhsh, while his two daughters Indira and Gopi are now Noorjehan Begum and Hamida Begum and his two sons Ranjit and Chandra are Gul Mohomed and Qurbanali.

### JUTE ALLOTMENT TO TRIPOLITANIA

NEW DELHI, May 18. (API)—The Government of India have allotted a quota of 300 tons of jute goods to Tripolitania for the half year ending June 25, 1949.

### Two Killed By Lightning

CALICUT, May 18 (API): Two persons were killed and two others badly burnt by lightning yesterday in Nadukuthazha village near Badagara in North Malabar.

## *Madras Ban On "People's Age"*

MADRAS, May 18. (API)—The Madras Government have prohibited circulation, sale or distribution in the province of "Peoples Age" published in Bombay, said a press note issued today.

The order has been passed under the Maintenance of Public Order Act, the press note added.

### PENSION FOR MIR NAWAZ JUNG

#### Nizam's Agent-General In London

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 19 (API): Nawab Mir Nawaz Jung of the Hyderabad Civil Service, who was formerly Hyderabad's Agent-General in London, has been allowed to retire on pension with effect from March this year, it is officially announced.

The Military Governor, Maj.-Gen. J. N. Chaudhury told a press conference in February last that Nawab Mir Nawaz Jung had been asked to help the Hyderabad administration in the settlement of certain financial matters in London, which he was doing. Later, there was a press report of his resignation but the Government had not received any letter from him. The Government wrote to the Nawab asking him whether the report was true. Nawab Mir Nawaz Jung replied that he had to stay in London because of the education of his two girls The Military Governor gave Nawab Mir Nawaz Jung a personal assurance that after coming to Hyderabad and clearing up certain financial matters he would be given every facility to go back to London. But Nawab Mir Nawaz Jung sent in his resignation which the Government accepted.

## Stern Purge In British Labour Party

### TWO REBEL M.P.'S EXPELLED

LONDON, May 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

**THE British Labour (Government) Party today expelled two members of Parliament including Konni Zilliacus, one of the most persistent critics of the Government's foreign policy.**

In the sternest purge of its rebels the Government has ever made, orders also went out to sack five Parliamentary Private Secretaries to Ministers from their posts. The five defied the strict orders to vote with the Government on the controversial Ireland Bill.

Expelled with Mr. Zilliacus from the Labour Party is Mr. Leslie Solly who at various times has also been a severe leftwing critic of the Government's foreign policy.

The Private Secretaries—some of the Government's most promising young men, high on the promotion list—have been sacked because they defied the order to vote with the Government on the Ireland Bill.

They are: J. P. W. Mallalieu, aide to Food Minister John Strachey; W. R. Blyton, Civil Aviation Ministry; P. Beswich, Air Ministry; R. J. Mellish, Admiralty, and G. H. R. Rogers, Supply Ministry.

It was stated yesterday that 63 Labour members who voted against the Government on the bill providing for Eire's secession from the Commonwealth and endorsing the partition of Ireland would be "put on the carpet".

But in the case of the Parliamentary Secretaries it is understood Prime Minister Clement Attlee felt more severe punishment was called for. He wrote to the five Ministers served by the secretaries saying he did not see how their subordinates could vote against the Government yet continue to hold their posts.

### West Germany's Federal Government

FRANKFURT, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Three German State Parliaments today ratified the Bonn constitution, basis for West Germany's Federal Government.

## Russians Hold Up Goods To Berlin

### U.S. TRANSPORT OFFICIAL TO INVESTIGATE

BERLIN, MAY 18 (P.T.I.-REUTER).

**AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT OFFICIAL WENT FROM BERLIN TO HELMSTED TODAY TO INVESTIGATE THE HOLDUP OF 150 GERMAN LORRIES, LADEN WITH GOODS FOR BERLIN, AWAITING SOVIET PERMISSION TO CROSS THE ZONAL BORDER.**

The holdup began last night, when the Soviet authorities suddenly demanded that bills of lading issued in the Western Zones must be counter-signed by the Soviet Zone German Economic Commission.

British officials here said this seemed to violate the New York blockade-lifting agreement, since no such condition was in force before March 1, 1948.

While the lorries accumulated, Western and Soviet officials were meeting here for the first four-power talks on German transport problems since the blockade ended six days ago.

British officials believe the Russians may soon return to the four power Berlin Kommandatura, which they left last summer and which the Western allies arrived on a three power basis last December.

These officials think the Russians will probably send an "observer" at first, although they do not rule out altogether the possibility that the Soviet Commandant, Major General Alexander Kotikov may himself attend.

### THREE HANGED BY VILLAGE MOB

#### Sequel To Scare Of Child Kidnapping

RATLAM, May 18 (UPI): Three persons, including an old labourer were beaten mercilessly and hanged from trees by local mobs on being suspected to be "child kidnappers", in Ratlam on Monday.

There had been a few cases of kidnapping of children in Ratlam which caused a great scare. On Monday, three persons who were seated near some houses were caught hold of, on suspicion, and beaten and stoned. They were later hanged from trees.

The Deputy Prime Minister of Malhe incidents.

Thirty-five persons have been arrested in connection with the incidents.

### ENFORCEMENT OF FOOD LAWS

#### Provinces Urged To Be Strict

NEW DELHI, May 18.

In a letter issued to all Provincial Governments and the Chief Commissioners of centrally administered areas, the Central Food Ministry has stressed the necessity of making the observance of food laws obligatory on all sections of the people, and also to see that all persons, irrespective of their status, who are found guilty of contravention of food laws, receive adequate punishment. The Essential Supplies (temporary powers) Amendment Act 1949, which was passed during the Budget session of the Legislature, empowers the trying Court to award greater punishment for contravention of food laws, by making imprisonment compulsory, and provides for the confiscation of vehicles used for smuggling foodgrains. The trying Court may however, award a sentence of fine, if it is of the opinion that this would meet the ends of justice, but the reason for this have to be recorded in writing.

It has also been suggested that Provincial Governments should set-up local Advisory Committees in each district and its sub-division, consisting among others of local members of the Provincial legislature. These Committees would periodically review the working of food laws, give advice, and make their recommendations to the Deputy Commissioners and Collectors of various districts, on the strict and impartial enforcement of food laws.

### SARDAR AT INDORE GUJERATI SAMAJ

Sardar Patel addressed the members of the Gujerati Samaj, Indore, during his recent visit to that place. He is seen here sitting with Maharaja of Gwalior, Rajpramukh of Madhya Bharat.

## *U.N. Rejects Resolution On Italian Colonies*

### *ASSEMBLY FAILS TO GIVE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY*

FLUSHING MEADOW, May 18 (PTI-Reuter).:

**THE elaborately framed "compromise resolution" on the future of Italian colonies was defeated in the General Assembly of the United Nations by the narrowest of margins—one solitary vote, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. representative at U.N.O. headquaters.**

Mr. Jacob V. Malik, Soviet Russia, stated, after the final vote had resulted in the anti-climax of 14 votes in favour and 37 against—as against an anticipated two-thirds majority in favour—that "the whole structure collapsed when the Tripolitania para of the resolution failed to get through".

The subject of the Italian colonies is before the United Nations because the major powers have been unable to solve it among themselves under the peace treaty.

After the resolution was defeated today, Dr. Evatt, President of the Assembly, appeal to the House to remember that the Assembly had a duty to offer a solution.

The names of "India" and "Haiti" were on everybody's lips when the Assembly dispersed about 3 a.m., after one of the most memorable debates in U.N. history.

**THE SURPRISE**

It was an open secret that if Italy failed to get Tripolitania (and probably Somoliland) the strong Latin American group would oppose the whole resolution.

In the Committee the Tripolitania part of the resolution had got 32 votes in favour and 17 against—a short fall of 2 votes.

Strenuous efforts, during the interregnum, secured one additional vote for the resolution—that of Australia which had abstained in the Committee.

To make the position still more optimistic for the "Bevin-Sforza" formula, Ethiopia and Siam—which had voted against in the Committee abstained in the Assembly.

That would have meant 33-15 in favour of the resolution, a clear two-thirds majority.

**But the surprise came when India and Haiti—which had abstained in the Committee—voted against.**

**CHEERS GREET VOTE**

Cheers lasting nearly a minute greeted this vote and they came from the Arab, Asian and Soviet delegations as well as from the gallery which was fairly well filled despite the late hour.

Dr. Arce of Argentine then immediately came to the dais and called upon the Latin American countries to throw out the entire resolution saying that the Italian part of it was an essential element in it.

**Further consideration of the resolution was thrown into utter confusion, Dr. Evatt trying his best to get some workable directive from the Assembly on the one hand and disgruntled or jubilant delegations making contradictory proposals on the other.**

Pakistan's resolution for a Committee to report on the question at the September session was defeated, the Latin Americans voting solidly against it.

**MULTI-MEMBER BODIES**

Finally Dr. Arce, Argentine, revived an earlier joint South American resolution which proposed the appointment of multi-member committees to advise on the administration of the different Italian colonies.

This proposal is so framed that the pro-Italian Latin Americans hope that Italy will get the administration of Tripolitania and Somaliland.

This resolution will be debated when the Assembly assembles again today.

Throughout the debate although the Soviet countries openly attacked the motives of the Western powers in putting forward their proposal, no counter reference was made to possible Soviet motives in urging "international trusteeship".

### *Rejoicing In Tripoli*

TRIPOLI May 18, (PTI-Reuter): People sang and danced in Tripoli's streets today, and the city had the longest procession every seen, as the Arab population hailed United Nations rejection of Italian trusteeship for Tripolitania.

India, while opposing entrusting Tripolitania to Italy, abstained on Cyrenaica and Fezzan.

### INDIAN AMBASSADOR IN NEPAL

#### Mr. C. N. Singh Appointed

NEW DELHI, May 18. (API)—The Government of India have appointed Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narain Singh, now Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, as Ambassador of India in Nepal in succession to Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today.

# SHANGHAI DOWN TOWN ABLAZE

## Escape Route To Sea In Danger

## EVACUATION WORK AT A STANDSTILL

HONGKONG, May 18, (P.T.I.-Reuter).

**COMMUNIST forces now almost surrounding Shanghai were converging from both east and west of the city on the mouth of the Whangpoo River tonight according to American passengers reaching here by air.**

**Woosung, key port on the western bank of the Whangpoo, was under attack and its fall was expected in Shanghai, these passengers said. When this happened, Shanghai would be completely cut off from the sea. The Whangpoo had already been cleared of all ocean-going vessels.**

Nationalist warplanes gave non-stop air cover today to crack troops defending Shanghai's shrinking perimeter against vicious new Communist assaults.

It was touch and go for several hours at Woosung, guarding the mouth of the Whangpoo River, when Communists used "human sea" tactics to cut stricken Shanghai's last escape route and box in the 30,000 strong garrison. Only desperate defence by American-trained troops from Formosa saved the day.

**At the height of the Woosung battle in the early hours of this morning, the entire battlefield was illuminated by very lights and explosions from the continuous downpour of bombs and shells.**

The official Government Central News Agency claimed that guns in Woosung's ancient brick and mud fort wiped out many Communist artillery nests. But it was officially admitted that another Communist column had reached the eastern bank of the Whangpoo between Shanghai and Woosung.

Nationalists brought up batteries to the west bank to defend the thin stretch of water against possible Communist crossings tonight—seventh night of the direct attack on China's greatest city.

**BUSINESS QUARTERS ABLAZE**

Huge fires blazed within sight of Shanghai's bund—downtown business and dock area—as the Communists tried to push through to demonate the waterfront with their artillery. The Nationalists threw armoured units and infantry reinforcements into the fighting in thinly-held Pootung to check this threat.

There was no change in the battle positions on the southern and western perimeters, but a thunderous all-night struggle for the International Airport

(Continued on Page 9)

## GOVT. TO BACK MUNICIPALITY

### No More Offers To Sweepers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Inquiries in Government circles today revealed that the Government of Bombay, would "meet the Sweepers' strike challenge squarely", and give absolute support to the Municipality in meeting the menace.

A Government spokesman said, that Government had offered adjudication to the strikers. But, it had been spurned and a strike resorted to. So, there was no question of any such offers now. The first condition to be fulfilled was "unconditional surrender".

(See Page 2)

### PAK 'VIOLATION' OF FRONTIERS

#### Afghanistan To Complain To Britain

TEHERAN, May 18 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Feiz Mohammad Khan, Afghanistan's Ambassdor to Britain, said here on his way to London that he intends to complain to the British Government about what he described as Pakistan's "violation" of Afghan frontiers.

This, he said, had "caused death and destruction". (Anti-Afghan demonstrations were reported last month in the North-West Frontier Province and Tribal areas).

## BRITISH DEFENCE STORES FOR PAKISTAN

### Statement In Commons

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is making "considerable quantities" of defence stores available to Pakistan, Defence Minister Albert Alexander told the House of Commons today.

Rate of delivery depended upon the availability of stocks and the level of production, he added.

Mr. Leonard Gammans (Conservative) had asked what priority was being given to the delivery of armaments to Pakistan "in view of the fact that she received only approximately one quarter of war stores specified under the partition agreement".

Britain had some responsibility for partition, he said.

Mr. Alexander replied: "I don't think we have responsibility for the administration of an agreement between two Dominions. In any case, such a question should be addressed to the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations."

**NO PRIORITY**

There was no question of priority in this matter, he said, "We have demands for help of this particular kind from all over the Commonwealth and all parts of the world and we deal with every case faithfully upon its merits."

Sir Ronald Roos (Conservative) said that as Pakistan was responsible for one of the most disturbed areas in the world and as she was very much worse off in the matter of arms than India, would not the Minister treat her case more sympathetically?

Mr. Alexander replied that he could not add to what he had already said.

## INDIA REPLIES TO U.N.C.I.P.

### DR. LOZANO FLYING TO SRINAGAR

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): India today formally replied to the "final terms" of the United Nations Kashmir Commission for a truce agreement in Jammu and Kashmir.

Dr. Lozano, Chairman of the Commission, who received the reply this evening in a sealed cover, is flying tomorrow to Srinagar where other members of the Commission have now assembled.

Dr. Lozano who has had a series of meetings with representatives of the Government of India during the past several days, told the A.P.I. that the reply would be opened before the whole Commission tomorrow or the day after at Srinagar.

Asked if the Commission would make a fresh attempt towards agreement over truce in case India's reply was found to be unfavourable, Dr. Lozano said: "This will be decided by the Commission after full consideration of both governments' replies".

Pakistan, it is understood, has not yet replied to the Commission's terms.

### U.N.C.I.P. Members Leave For Srinagar

RAWALPINDI, May 18. (PTI-Reuter),—Dr. O. Chyle, Czechoslovak representative on the U.N.C.I.P. and Dr. Eric Colban, personal representative of th e United Nations Secretary-General, left Rawalpindi this morning for Srinagar

Other members of the Commission and the remaining secretariat staff are expected to leave for Srinagar tomorrow.

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-**

***To be paid in advance***

SITUATION VACANT

**Wanted experienced Compositors** (English) for a leading daily. Apply with certificates to Box No. 205, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Gujarati General Clerk**, knowing Typing. Apply Box No. 723, "Bmbay Chronicle."

**Wanted—(i) Foreman Mechanic**—Candidate must have served a full period of apprenticeship in a well-known workshop and should be able to work on different kinds of machine tools and should be able to read and work from drawings. Candidate with theoretical training in engineering and experience of independent work will be given preference. PAY SCALE.—Rs. 30-4-120-E.B.-5-170. (ii) Fitter Instructor—Candidate should have served a period of apprenticeship in fitting shop or a recognized workshop, and should be able to use micrometers gauges and to work from drawings. PAY SCALE:—Rs. 52-3-85-E.B.-4-125. (iii) One Laboratory Assistant —Candidates should have studied upto V Standard English and should have experience as a fitter in a Mechanical Workshop. PAY SCALE:—Rs. 46-3-85. Age limit for all the posts is 30 years. All posts carry Dearness allowance and benefit of Provident Fund. Suitable candidates will be given higher starting salary. Applications should be made to the Principal and Secretary, V. J. Technical Institute, Matunga, Bombay 19, and should reach him not later than Friday, the 3rd June, 1949. 4449

**Wanted for an Up-country Silk Factory** one Weaving Assistant, having thorough knowledge and practical experience of working silk and/or artsilk right from Winding to Loomshed. Handsome salary offered. Apply Box No. 4446 "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

**Ladies and Gentlemen, make pen-friends** of pleasure Hobbies or any business through the Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. Box 1071, Bombay No. 1 (Ladies enrolled free). 679

EXCHANGE

**European wishes to exchange four roomed Air conditioned Flat** two bedrooms with bathrooms, dining room, lounge, and large garage in first class building, Marine Lines area (Inclusive rent Rs. 180/-) for larger accommodation, Cumballa or Malabar Hill areas. Rent upto Rs. 800/-. Box 4475, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIVE STOCKS

**Bellemont Kennels Treat and** Accommodate Sick Dogs. Healthy Dogs kept as Boarders. For Particulars Phone 43245. (4287)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Homoeopathy—Best Correspond**ence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

**For Sale—Crossley 90 horsepower** horizontal and 150 horsepower vertical crude oil engine. Apply Eruch D. Engineer & Co., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 717

**Available high class Lathe**, Shaping, Drilling Machine, Sugarcane Crusher. Enquire Luxmi Eng. Co. Ltd., 28, Strand Road, Calcutta. 719


## PUBLIC NOTICES

ALL INDIA RADIO

APPLICATIONS invited for three posts of Assistant, one each in the Arabic, Persian and Afghan-Persian units of the External Services Division A.I.R. New Delhi. The post of Assistant (Persian) is permanent; the other two posts are temporary but likely to continue. Pay Rs. 200/- p.m. in the scale Rs. 200-10-330. Usual allowances admissible.

Candidates must have good general education, knowledge of current world affairs, a voice suited to the microphone, a good command of Arabic/Modern Persian/Classical Persian, and ability to translate accurately and quickly from Arabic/Modern Persian/Classical Persian into English. Selected candidates would be required to assist the Deputy Director Middle East, and to listen in to broadcasts in Arabic/Modern Persian/Classical Persian and to write notes on them in English Age limit between 25 and 35 years relaxable for Government servants. Women eligible.

Selected candidates will be called for written test and interview and will be required to attend at their own expense

No form of application prescribed. Applications should give details regarding age, qualifications, experience, community, father's name, present address and addresses during the last three years.

Applications should reach the Director, External Services Broadcasting House, New Delhi, by the 15th June, 1949. Applications not sent in response to this advertisement will not be considered. CANVASSING direct or indirect will DISQUALIFY. 4462

## PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING SEALED TENDER for the supply or Spares for 12 volts Simms or Equivalent Electrical Equipment for Daimler CVG5XDD Buses will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 1st June, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 4473

WASTE FOR SALE

AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD., WASTE TENDER FORMS will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 p.m. on 10-6-1949. 4472

CHANGE OF SHIP'S NAME

TO WHOMSOEVER it may concern, we are pleased to inform that we have received permission to change the name of our s.s. 'HEATHER", Official Number 174202. Nett Registered Tonnage 220 tons. Gross 557 tons, to s.s. "MAHAMAYA".

For South-East Asia Shipping Co., Ltd.,
S. GILL,
Director.
15, People's Building,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Bombay. 721

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE STAFF FOR THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Junior Engineers (Electrical) at Ahmedabad, Barejodi, Nadiad, Anand and Kaira in the scale of Rs. 80-5-100-8-140-E. B.-10-220-E. B.-10-270 in the Electric Grid Department, Government of Bombay for Operation and Maintenance of the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme.

2. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 200/- p.m., in case of Graduates in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Rs. 132/- in the case of Diploma Holders may be allowed to well qualified candidates. The candidates will also be entitled to Dearness Allowance on the scale sanctioned by Government from time to time, and if posted at Bombay, Compensatory Local Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible according to rules. The posts carry the benefit of the Contributory Provident Fund.

3. The posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent.

4. The candidate should possess a University Degree or a Diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Institution. Experience of operation and maintenance of 66 KV, 33 KV, 11 KV overhead transmission lines and substations, and L. T. distribution lines will be given a special preference. Experience in relay and meter testing will be also considered an advantage.

5. Applications giving full particulars regarding age, domicile, educational qualifications, and practical experience, etc., should reach the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Electric Grid Officer, Foreshore Road, Bombay on or before 16-6-1949. 4464

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, NEW INDIA ASSURANCE BUILDING, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY on THURSDAY, the 2nd JUNE, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect three Directors in place of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Mr. Ramniwas Ramnarain, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly.
(4) To elect Sir A. R. Dalal, K.C.I.E., who is a Director of Tata Sons Ltd., who hold Office of profit of Chief Agents of the Company as a Director of the Company to fill up the vacancy created by the resignation of Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., and to consent to Messrs. Tata Sons Limited continuing to hold the Office of Chief Agents of the Company.
(5) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9TH day of MAY, 1949 to the 4TH day of JUNE, 1949. (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.

Bombay, 28th April, 1949.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned at the General Meeting will be payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, for first six months, on and after the 3rd June, 1949 to those Shareholders whose names stand registered on the Company's Registers on the 8th May, 1949 and thereafter at the Registered Office of the Company.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS should be notified without delay. 4442

## PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of Richardson & Cruddas, Byculla Ironworks, Bombay, lately carried on by Mr. Haridas Mundhra as Sole Proprietor, has been acquired by this Company with effect from 14th May, 1949.

All debts due to and owing by the said Richardson & Cruddas will be received and paid respectively by the said Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.

HARIDAS MUNDHRA,
Chairman,
Richardson & Cruddas, Ltd
4465

NOTICE

SAWAI MAN SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE, JAIPUR

APPLICATIONS for admission to the 1st year M.B.B.S. Class of the Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur, on a prescribed form, obtainable from the College Office, should reach on or before the 21st June, 1949.

The Competitive test for admission will commence from 18th July 1949.

College Prospectus can be had on payment of rupee one only.

R. M. KASLIWAL
M.D., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.
Principal.
Sawai Man Singh Medical College,
Jaipur.
(4447)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
MARINE ENGINEERING TRAINING SCHEME

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitable candidates for training as Merchant Navy Engineer Officers.

Selected candidates will serve a three year apprenticeship in Workshops at Bombay or Calcutta and a further year in a Marine Engineering College in Calcutta after which they will proceed to sea as Junior Engineer Officers. Employment is not guaranteed but due to the shortage of Marine Engineering personnel in the Merchant Navy it is likely that there will be employment for all those who complete their training successfully.

During apprenticeship, Government will make every effort to provide hostel accommodation at both Centres for apprentices who are unable to reside with parents or guardians. For the final year, residence in the College will be compulsory

QUALIFICATIONS.

(1) AGE: Between 16 and 19 years on the 1st March, 1949. NOTE. The upper age limit in the case of those who have passed the B.Sc., examination will be 20 years.
(2) PHYSICALLY FIT for Engineering profession.
(3) EDUCATIONAL. Must have passed the Intermediate Science Examination of any recognised University or Board of Education at least in the second division with Mathematics and Science; or in the case of Universities and Colleges where there is no Inter Science Examination, must produce evidence of having passed satisfactorily in Mathematics and Science the first year of a Degree Course.

The last date for receiving applications is the 19th June 1949. Suitable candidates will be required to appear for medical examination and interview before a Selection Board at their own expenses at either Calcutta or Bombay.

Application Form and Prospectus containing full particulars of cost of training, pay and future prospects can be had from the Director, Marine Engineering Training, Azad Maidan, Bombay-1 and the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, on payment.

DIRECTOR OF MARINE ENGINEERING TRAINING,
Azad Maidan, Bombay-1.
(4439)

## LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGWANLAL PANALAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay 1, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

All that piece of vacant land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure admeasuring 173 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Narsi Natha Street, within the Town and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 6589, New Survey No. 2648 and Cadastral Survey No. 907 Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1167 and Street Nos. 307 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the G. I. P. Railway, on or towards the West by the Narsi Natha Street, on or towards the North by the property of Rehim Vallimahomed and on or towards the South by the Narsi Natha Trust property.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1949.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4474

## LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 3198 of 1947.

Messrs. LALBHAI HIRACHAND, a firm, carrying on business as Certified Share and Stock Brokers in the Bombay Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, at Dalal Street, Bombay, within the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

(1) RATILAL BHAILAL PATEL of Bhadran Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant and Commission Agent, residing at New Queens Road, Bombay and Bhadran in the Territory of His Highness 'The Gaekwar of Baroda, and (2) PURSHOTTAMDAS K. PATEL also of Bhadran Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Bhadran in the Territory of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

To,
PURSHOTTAMDAS K. PATEL, Esqr.,

The 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a Plaint in this Court against the abovenamed Defendants and have prayed for Decree against the abovenamed Defendants for Rs 38.617/4/- with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from 18th day of April, 1947, till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at the rate of 4 per cent per annum till payment, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 18th day of July, 1949, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence and you will bring with you or send by your attorney any document in your possession or power containing the evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esqr., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 27th day of September, 1947.

The 9th day of October, 1947.

(Sd) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
Sealer.

Messrs. DESAI & Co.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

4466

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CANTEEN GOODS AND COSMETICS.

By order of the LIQUIDATORS, Canteen Stores Department, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Government Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on 20th May, 1949, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at C. S. D. Godowns, Ghatkopar (G. I. P.), big lots of Marmite, Sauce, Hair Oil, Shaving Soaps, Face Powders, Hand and Setting Lotions, Creams and Perfumes. Goods on view on 19th May. Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, and 6 1/4 per cent Sales Tax For catalogues apply to auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & CO.


# KASHMIR

**READY TO RECEIVE VISITORS AGAIN**

The ideal Holiday resort which has Everything to offer!

Hotel and Houseboat accommodation available at very reasonable prices.

CAMPING & TREKKING TOURS

Air or train reservations made Motor transport normal again.

For full Tourist facilities apply to:—

**THOS. COOK & SON**
(Continental & Overseas) Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta, Chittagong, Colombo, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Rangoon, Simla, Singapore and throughout the world.


# MORE BOMBAY SWEEPERS RESUME WORK

## Corporators Handle Brooms

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

**Mr. B. K. Patel, Bombay's Municipal Commissioner stated to Pressmen today that, yesterday 6,000 workers had reported to duty. This meant that since the strike or unwarranted mass absenteeism started, 4,000 more men have joined the nucleus of 2,000 men who were all that worked, on the day the lightning strike started.**

Presuming that most of the men and women who are now staying away from work, do not know what it is all about, the Municipal Commissioner has extensively circularised a statement among them, recapitulating the correct factual position before they struck work. The statement is not an appeal, by any means, as he made it clear to the gathered reporters.

The statement explains to the workers the gist of the talks he had with their representatives, and how he had informed them that the Municipality was prepared to subject the fresh demands to adjudication. The reply to this offer was that they had no faith in adjudication and were prepared to take the consequences of breaking the law.

**The statement also shows that if the Municipality accepted the latest demands made by them, it had to pay nearly Rs. 5 crores an year out of a total revenue of six crores and a half.**

Mr. Patel said that in the interests of the City's sanitation, people must not litter the streets with Kachhra, but in the sheds provided, as they used to do formerly. The Municipality would make house to house Kachhra collection, but not every day.

He also expressed the view that the burning of Kachhra in streets must now stop, as the services were getting organised. Burning Kachhra in streets only encouraged people to throw more Kachhra on the streets, instead of disposing it of properly. But, if Kachhra had to be burnt on the streets, it had to be burnt on the drums provided by the Municipality. People could ring up the respective stables of the Conservancy Branch and get the use of the asphalt drums.

**DRIVERS KEEP AWAY**

The Municipal Commissioner stated that 59 lorries were now functioning and that a shift between seven and eleven in the night had been organised.

The 50 drivers and 50 cleaners who had been served with notices, but had not reported for duty, had been "sacked" and fresh men would be employed. Similarly the 60 odd men who had been sentenced to jail terms, at the Esplanade Court, would be dismissed. The dismissed men would lose Municipal contribution to Provident Fund and gratuity. The twelve men, released on bail yesterday, on giving an undertaking that they would resume work, had been re-arrested today, for failing to report for duty. Plunger men gangs had now been organised for tackling household chokes.

In addition to the gradual reorganisation of the Municipal services, voluntary efforts are going on. These unofficial efforts seem to be more of an indication of readiness to do what is needed to be done, than anything effective.

**It is learnt that the members of the Municipal Schools Committee, and certain corporators, did a good bit of sweeping the streets here and there. Mrs. Pushpaben Desai, Superintendent, Municipal Schools, Mr. Homi Talyarkhan, Corporator, and Mr. Ganpathishankar Desai, are learnt to have done their bit.**

A Municipal Corporator who was present when the Press Conference was going on, said "Lets of us have swept the streets. Yesterday for two hours, I swept the streets in my wards.

A Reporter:—It is all right. But, I want the Municipal Commmissioner's opinion, on how effective the sweeping was.

Mr. Patel just laughed.

## Savings Drive Among City Mill Workers

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay's 300,000 mill workers, who will be receiving at the end of May the first instalment of their four and a half months' bonus under the Industrial Court's Award, will have their attention drawn to the wisdom of saving a part of this unexpected money by an intensive savings drive to be conducted by the Provincial National Savings Officer.

The bonus awards will cost the mill managements about Rs. 5 crores. The second instalment will be paid to the workers in June.

Mr. V. V. Sanzgiri, Assistant National Savings Officer, who will conduct the savings drive assisted by a suitable staff, said that the amount involved was nearly four and three fourths crores. This would mean that large sums of money would be put in the hands of the workers who might be tempted to fritter them away on wasteful expenditure. Propaganda would be carried to the doors of the mill workers advising them to invest part of their bonus money in savings.

The campaign will be conducted through posters, handbills, meetings, cinema shows and variety entertainments. To facilitate the purchase of the National Savings Certificates by the workers the postal authorities have been approached for opening Savings Bureaus from May 28 to May 30 at all labour welfare centres.

### *Prescriptions On Printed Letter Heads*

Under the Drugs Act and Rules, dispensing chemists have to see that drugs in the poison schedule and some others are dispensed only on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner. They have also to keep a register in which the name and address of the prescribing doctor are to be entered. In case these are not made known to the chemist, there would be a refusal to dispense the prescription. In order, therefore, to avoid trouble for themselves and their patients, doctors are advised to write their prescriptions on printed letter heads giving name and address.

## "VILLAGE LIFE MUST BE REVITALISED"

### Mr. Tapase's Call To Younger Generation

"Mahatma Gandhi fed the Indian nation, which had been emasculated by a century and a half of agressive foreign rule, with the elixir of life and independence, and roused it into vigorous action by his unque philosophy of truth and non-violence, and thus secured independence for the country without as much as firing a shot. If the people wished to retain their priceless freedom and to be really worthy of it, they could not do better than follow in the unfaltering and steady footsteps of the late lamented Father of the Nation". In these words, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Government of Bombay, paid a glowing tribute to Gandhiji while unveiling an oil portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at Ichalkaranji recently.

He added that never before in recorded history was the principle of 'conquest by loce more potently demonstrated than in this case, except perhaps in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. It was to his eternal credit that he courageously stood for the purity of means, to which he appeared to attach even a greater importance than to the end in view, perceiving a very vital moral relationship between the two.

**RESUSCITATION OF RURAL LIFE**

I any scheme of resuscitating the country, Mahatmaji rightly accorded the pride of place to the revival of cottage industries of the villages and he strove always to make the villager's life bright, prosperous and contented, he added. The Minister asked the people ever to keep his lofty ideals of life, conduct and thought before them and then they could not but attain to nobler heights of national and international honour and eminence. In this task, there lay a great responsibility on all of them

Paying a tribute to the statesmanship of the Prime Minister and his Deputy, Mr. Tapase said that now that almost all the States had been merged into the rest of the country, all the people could confidently look forward to an era of peace, progress and prosperity, with a reawakened sense of oneness and national unity. With such tried and stalwart leadership as they had the good fortune to have, it would be a wonder if they did not before long take an important place in the county of nations.

He addressed an impassioned appeal to the educated and the younger generation to go back to the villages and to revitalise rural life in every way. It was a noble thing to seek and find fulfilment in service, selflessness and sacrifice and Gandhiji had blazed that path for all to follow, concluded Mr. Tapase.

# Bombay Mayor In London

### EXPLAINS AIM OF HIS WORLD-WIDE TOUR

LONDON, May 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, arrived here from Brussels by air today.

Mr. Patil will stay for five days in London. He will see the Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Aylwen, and will visit the London County Council. He will fly to New York on May 23.

Mr. Patil said he hoped to visit 50 of the municipalities in the world. He has so far visited Switzerland, France, Italy and Belgium. "When I have completed my tour I shall take all the best features and try to incorporate them into our city Government", he added.

# Police As Friends Of Public

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Mansinhji M. Chudasama, Bombay's new Commissioner of Police, said in an interview here today that his efforts would be directed towards making the police force "the true friends and protectors of the public."

Mr. Chudasama, who was the Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., Bombay Province, took over charge of his new office yesterday.

Mr. Chudasama said he would endeavour to see that the legitimate grievances of the people were redressed and "anyone, high or low, rich or poor, can see me at fixed hours of the day."

The Commissioner appealed for cooperation from the public and the press, in particular, in order to facilitate the smooth functioning of the police force.

## NUTRITIVE TREATMENT FOR UNDERNOURISHED

### Bombay Govt's. Order

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay, it is learnt, have passed orders that undernourished displaced persons in the province should be given special nutritive treatment and foods at Government cost.

This order applies to only such cases which are not actually cases for hospitalisation.

### *Village Improvement Prizes*

Three villages in East Khadesh district habe been awarded prizes for the improvement work done by them during the year 1947. They are Umbarkhede in Chalisgaon taluka (Rs. 200), Padalse in Yawal taluka (Rs. 150) and Shrirud in Amalner taluka (Rs. 100).

### *Evacuees' Property Administration Act*

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General of the Indian Union, the Bombay Evacuees (Administration of Property) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazzette of May 16, 1949.

# "MESSAGE RATE" SYSTEM RELIEVES PRESSURE

## Number Of Calls Decreases Appreciably

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The over-all pressure on Bombay's telephone system had distinctly fallen by a third since the introduction of "message rate," Mr. M. Sundaram, General Manager, Bombay District Telephones, reported to journalists this morning.**

An intensive survey conducted by the telephone authorities during the 48 hours following the inauguration of "message rate" had shown that the average call rate per day per line had fallen to about 5, while the pre-"message rate" figure was in the neighbourhood of 35. Mr. Sundaram indicated.

There was also an appreciable decrease in the number of public complaints. Yesterday the number of such complaints was 294, while before the advent of the new system it was 600 on the average.

Mr. Sundaram said that a check-up of about 2,500 lines in the Central Exchange—individually the biggest busy group of telephones—showed that they had registered during the first 48 hours since Sunday night about 15,772 calls per day, which worked out at roughly 6 calls per day per line. The call rate for this group under the "flat rate" system was five times this figure.

Prior to the introduction of the message rate, the Colaba Exchange, Mr. Sundaram cited as example, registered 20,742 calls on May 10. On May 17, after the change-over, the number of calls had fallen by less than half to 9,322. The corresponding figures for the Gell Street Exchange, covering a purely residential area were 416,605 and 60,602, showing a steep fall in the use made by residential subscribers of their telephones.

Equally significant of the reduced pressure on the telephone system were the recordings made at the Central Exchange, controlling the busiest telephone district. Roughly 5,89,850 calls were registered here on May 9 but on the 16th, with the change-over, only 1,83,166 calls were recorded, showing a fall by a third.

Mr. Sundaram stated that after the introduction of "message rate" it had been possible to attend more efficiently and regularly to the daily test of all the switches. This work could not be properly done in the "flat rate" days for various reasons. Now, faulty switches were immediately isolated, tested and repaired.

The General Manager expressed satisfaction at the working of the new system and said that it was his impression that subscribers had hailed it as a welcome change from the old set-up with its enormous congestion, frequent faults and wrong numbers.

## TRAINING YOUNG MEN IN TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, May 18 (UPI)—The Bombay Government's scheme of training young men of robust physique as apprentices in textile mills and other industrial establishments in Bombay City, has now entered its 13th year The scheme has been extended to displaced persons from Pakistan.

The object of the scheme is to provide suitable vocational training for relieving unemployment among better educated classes, and under it, candidates, with certain minimum standard of English education and between the ages of 16 and 20 are selected every year for training for a period of three to five years. The scheme has enabled a good number of boys to get fixed up in industrial establishments.

Distributor for Bombay:
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.
75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay
For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers:
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
Beliaghata, CALCUTTA.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
(Hindi)
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Advance booking daily between 9-30 A.M. & 12-30 and 3-00 P.M. and 6-30 P.M.
and at
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
Extra Show at 11-45 A.M. on Friday, Saturday & Sunday
ALSO AT
LIDO SANTA CRUZ
SWASTIK MALAD
NEW MODEL KURLA
VENKATESH VILE PARLE

Overcrowded!
NOT ONLY PUNJABIS, ALL LIKE IT
KULDIP PICTURE'S COMEDY
Lachhi
(IN EASY PUNJABI)
★ MANORAMA ★ BASTI
★ OM PRAKASH
ROXY 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Advance: 9-30 to 12 & 4 to 6

HE LIVED FOR FOR THE PLEASURE OF LIVING

OMAR KHAYYAM
With SAIGAL, SURAIYYA
SWASTIK, TAJ
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 4, 7 10.
EXCELSIOR, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Plans open: Book Early
SWASTIK INDIA LTD. Release

PEDNEKAR & CO.,
LIMITED
SEWING MACHINE DEALERS
172, Girgaon Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22738.

Specify the purpose when you order SHALIMAR products
A Beautiful MODERN WALL FINISH

SHALIMAR MATTKOTE a durable, washable, fungus resistant flat oil finish . . . . will cover plaster, concrete, cement or wood . . . . SHALIMAR MATTKOTE is sold in 24 delightful pastel shades.
Be Bright Say... SHALIMAR MATT KOTE
THE FLAT WALL PAINT
SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.
16 Bank Street, Bombay

# CITY & SUBURBS

**To-day**
Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 7, 2005.
Muslim: Rajjab 20, 1368.
Parsi: Adar 19, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-3 a.m. Sunset: 7-7 p.m.
Hightide: 04-44, 17-45. Lowtide: 10-28, —.

## EXPANDED METAL INDUSTRY

### Tariff Board Inquiry Into Claim For Protection

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Expanded Metal Industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Thursday, May 19 in the office of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

## FOOD IS NO PARTY QUESTION

### Minister's Appeal For Co-operation

Addressing the sixth of the series of Food Production Conferences at Sangli yesterday, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, made an appeal to the various political parties in the country to put aside their differences and join hands with the present Government in its efforts to attain self-sufficiency in food within two years. He said that during the former regime, the Indian National Congress, despite its differences with the British Government, had never opposed its Grow More Food Campaign.

The first five conferences were held at Satara, Poona, Sirsi, Dharwar and Belgaum.

The Minister assured the people of the merged and integrated States that when launching any new scheme of food production, the difficulties experienced by them would be taken into consideration.

**VILLAGE COMMITTEES**

Addressing a similar conference at Belgaum, on Monday, Mr. Patil said that the "Grow More Food" campaign in the past had failed to achieve the desired result because its message had not reached the far-off villages. Stressing the need for extensive and correct propaganda among villagers, he said that with a view to checking the distortion of facts, and with a view to enlightening cultivators on matters relating to food production, the Government of Bombay was considering the question of establishing village committees.

## PANDHARPUR FAIR PRECAUTIONS

As a precautionary measure against the spread of cholera, the Government of Bombay has decided to prohibit entry of uninoculated persons into Pandharpur at the time of the Ashadi Fair, which falls in the first week of July this year. Intending pilgrims are, therefore, advised to go themselves inoculated against cholera before starting on the pilgrimage.

Arrangements are being made at all Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries for free inoculation of the intending pilgrims, who will be given a certificate of inoculation by the Medical Officer concerned. This certificate should be produced at Pandharpur at the time of the Fair. They are warned that if they did not produce a certificate of having been inoculated against cholera within the previous six months, they would have to submit to hasty inoculation at Pandharpur, which could never be convenient for theb.

# Medical Schemes Face Shortage Of Men

## GOVT. MAY HAVE TO SLOW DOWN TEMPO OF PROGRESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

**The 'slow-down' motto has to be applied to the Bombay Government's various medical schemes. This is revealed in a detailed report the Government have received, informing them that paucity of trained men, lack of suitable sites and want of building materials have hampered progress in many ways.**

The ambitious programme launched by the Government envissaged the construction of one civil hospital for each district, two medical and two nursing colleges, training of laboratory and X-ray technicians and training abroad of nurses and nutrition experts.

In spite of the manifold difficulties confronting them, Government have been able to provide increased accommodation in the King George V Infirmary in Bombay, and in four District Headquarter Hospitals. Ambulances have been provided in all district hospitals for transporting mofussil cases from outlying rural areas.

Government contemplate opening 8 cottage hospitals in the province. Out of these 2 cottage hospitals have already been opened, since the passing of the last budget and sites for three more selected.

Increased accommodation has been provided in 7 civil hospitals and preliminaries are in progress to build a T.B. hospital and two leper colonies.

The programme of settling medical practitioners in rural areas, it is stated, has not met with the desired success as medical men are reluctant to go to the villages.

**MEDICAL COLLEGES**

The two medical colleges in Poona and Ahmedabad are said to be functioning quite well for the last two years and over and are providing condensed M.B.B.S. courses.

The Nursing College at Poona could not be started for want of buildings, but the one in Ahmedabad has been accommodated in the old medical college hostel.

The Government have sent six nurses for higher training abroad, in specialised branches.

The training of X-Ray technicians has started in the J. J. Group of hospitals.

Dr. Rao of the Medical Department has completed his training in nutrition in the U.K. and visited institutions in Canada, Australia, U.S.A., etc. adnd is now working in the Haffkine Institute.

Out of an estimated amount of Rs. 97.42 lakhs, which was allotted for this purpose the progress made on the various schemes has so far cost Government only Rs. 9.98 lakhs.

## MORE CONCESSIONS UNDER SHOPS ACT

The Government of Bombay has granted the following further exemptions under the provision of section 4 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948:—

1. Shops supplying cycles on hire or petromax and other lanterns on hire are exempted from the provision relating to closing hour in section 11.
2. Shops dealing in newspapers are exempted from the provision regarding compulsory closure on one day of the week, provided they give the employees concerned one day in a week as a holiday and make no deduction from wages on account thereof.

## WEATHER

POONA, May 18, (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday May 18, 1949:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam, Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Bombay Deccan and Malabar and local in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar and Mysore. A few thundershowers have also occurred in East Central Provinces, North Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the East Punjab, the Unted Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh and Chota Nagpur and below normal in Assam and Bihar. Night temperatures were appresiably above normal over the East Punjab, the West United Provinces and the North Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 18TH:—

Thundershowers will be widespread Malabar and occur locally in Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the West Deccan and Mysore. A few thundershowers are likely in Bihar, the East United Province, the East Central Provinces, the East Deccan, south-east Madras and the North Madras coast.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (IST) on May 18, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 103 70 0 minus 0.3 Ahmednagar 102 77 0.2 0.2 minus 0.3 Baroda 104 81 0 0 minus 0.1 Belgaum 93 70 0.1 2.9 plus 0.3 BOMBAY 91 82 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 92 77 0.1 15.6 plus 11.1 Delhi 109 82 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 102 80 0 0.5 minus 1.1 Lucknow 110 81 0 0.3 minus 0.3 Madras 95 82 0 0.9 minus 0.1 Mahabaleshwar 87 62 0.2 0.3 minus 1.2 Patna 100 77 0.3 4.0 plus 3.3 Poona 101 76 0.1 0.4 minus 0.5 Sholapur 105 77 T 1.9 plus 1.1 Simla 79 66 0 2.3 minus 0.6 Surat 98 82 0 0 minus 0.2.

## Radio

BOMBAY, May 19

BOMBAY A
TRANSMISSION I

244 metres (1.231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. M. Sagheer Asif, 7-45 Hazara Singh, 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Yunus Husain, 8-45 News (G).

TRANSMISSION II

244 metres (1.231 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Nalini Mulgaonkar, 1-0 News (G), 1-10 as in Bombay B, 1-30 News (E), 1-40 Dance Music.

TRANSMISSION III

244 metres (1.231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 p.m. Nalini Mulgaonkar, 5-15 Hazara Singh, 5-30 as in Bombay B, 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-20 Madhukar G. Jisat, 6-30 R. D. Nigoskar, 7-0 Topic of the day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Vimal Patki 7-45 Wakhatke Raag 8-0 Hazara Singh 8-15 News (G), 8-30 as in Bombay B, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 as in Bombay B, 10-0 Muriel Henschen, 10-15 Le Coq D'or Suite, 10-40 George Lester.

BOMBAY B
TRANSMISSION I

353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. as in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 R. D. Nigoskar, 8-30 News (M), 8-45 Madhukar G Pisat.

TRANSMISSION II

353 metres (850 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s)) 12-45 p.m. as in Bombay A, 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Madhukar G. Pisat, 1-10 Raswanti, 1-40 News (H), 1-50 Vanita Mandal.

TRANSMISSION III

353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s), from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 p.m. as in Bombay A, 5-30 Children's Half-Hour, 6-0 Yunus Hussain, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-15 as in Bombay A, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 News (M), 8-15 M Sagheer Asif, 8-30 Ramat Gamat, 8-45 Vimal Patki, 9-0 Nalini Mulgaonkar, 9-30 Ramachar Bhadri, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 Sport Folio, Review in English by R. I. D'Avoine, 10-0 "Ghatmal" Drama in Gujarati by ADI Marzban 10-30 R. D. Nigoskar, 11-0 Close down.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD
TRANSMISSION I

250 metres (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Morning Variety, 8-0 News (E), 8-15 Krishnarao L. Jadhav, 8-45 News (G).

TRANSMISSION II

6-0 p.m. News (E), 6-10 Dattatray Bidwe, 6-25 Baburao Khatavkar, (From Ahmedabad), 6-35 Gramjano Mate, (From Baroda only), 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate, (From Ahmedabad), 7-0 Onkarnath Thakur.

326.1 metres (920 kc/s) 7-15 p. m. Khorakna Morcha Par, 7-30 Baburao Khatavkar, (From Baroda only), 7-30 Tropical Item (From Ahmedabad), 7-45 Dattatray Bidwe (From Baroda only), 8-0 Rajen Sircar, 8-10 Local Announcements, 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Apni Farmaish, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 Ranchhodlal Ghia, 9-30 'Ektarane Sure', 10-0 Krishnarao L. Jadhav, 10-30 Close down.

### East Khandesh Ban On Knives

The order of the District Magistrate of East Khandesh prohibiting transactions in knives, including table knives, and other sharp-edged instruments, without a written permission from him, has been extended up to July 20, 1949.

### *Industrial Disputes For Adjudication*

The industrial disputes between the Universal Nut and Bolt Company and the Saraswati Foundry, both of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

### Displaced Persons In Bombay

The Bombay Government's Bureau of Economics and Statistics has recently put through what is apparently a difficult operation in statistical survey census of displaced persons in Bombay Province. Employing both men and machines, the Bureau devised an elaborate but simple method of inquiry with the use of a printed form, enumeration and tabulation of colleoted data.

They not only reflect a correct picture of the socio-economic and sociological condition of the total Displaced Persons population of over 2½ lakhs but also indicate, from the policy viewpoint, what administrative measures could solve the problem of rehabilitation of Displaced Persons.

The findings of the entire inquiry will be published by the Bureau in a few days' time and thus show the conditions of the Displaced Persons

# CASE AGAINST "CONCH" EDITOR

## Karanjia Gives Evidence

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The case against Mr. R. P. Iyer, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "The Conch", an English weekly of Bombay, who is charged with extortion of money from Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "The Blitz" came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplanade Court this afternoon.

Mr. Karanjia was examined by the Prosecution and he had not concluded his evidence before the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

The Magistrate said that he would like to reconsider the bail amount in view of the serious nature of allegations made against the accused. But, the Prosecution did not press for it and the case will come up for hearing tomorrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m.

## *TRANSFER OF GIFT PROPERTIES*

### *Concession Under Rents Control Act*

The Government of Bombay has amended its notification of May 12, 1948, which exempted certain classes of leases from the provisions of section 15 of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, so as to permit transfer of properties by making gifts.

Reconveyance of mortgaged property, where such property comprises a building site held under a lease together with the whole building standing thereon and transfer or assignment of trust property, without consideration, from one trustee to another trustee or from a trostee to a beneficiary where such property comprises a building site held under a lease together with the whole building standing thereon, have also been excluded from the scope of section 15 of the Act.

The necessary notification has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette of April 21, 1949.

## *Hubli Municipal Strikers Resume Work*

HUBLI, May 18 (A.P.I.): The lower grade sanitary staff of the Hubli Municipality, who were on strike for the last two days, decided to resume work immediately.

The Municipality has agreed to give them temporarily an increase of Rs. 5 per month and to consider a further increase after consulting the Government of Bombay.

# *CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT*

## *Bombay Govt's. Plea For More Stringent Measures*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

**THE Government of Bombay, have written to the Government of India, suggesting that certain penal provisions of the Central Industrial Disputes Act, be made very much more stringent than at present, bringing them in conformity with similar provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act.**

The reason which actuated the Government, in this matter was that certain industries functioning in the Province are not subject to the Provincial Act, but come directly under the Centre.

**Some of these industries are the Chemical industry, Engineering and Newspapers and Printing.**

**CAN'T ENFORCE AWARD**

For instance, with regard to such industries, non-compliance with an award, entails only a Rs. 200 fine for a first offence and a fine of Rs. 500 for a subsequent offence. There also seems to be no adequate machinery for enforcing an award.

"Sometimes lakhs of rupees are involved in an industrial award. The employer might pay the small fine instead of abiding by the award and get away with it. Also, under this section—Sec. 29, Industrial Disputes Act (India)—there is no machinery to enforce the award", stated a Government spokesman to the "Bombay Chronicle" today.

As against this, he pointed out, the corresponding section of the Bombay Act, imposed a fine of Rs. 5,000 for every day of the non-enforcement of the award plus a sentence of three months' simple imprisonment for each contravention.

These suggestions are expected to be incorporated in the draft Labour Relations Bill which the Centre will shortly introduce for the consideration of the Dominion Parliament.

## PLEA FOR REMOVAL OF ALL CONTROLS

AHMEDABAD, May 18. (API)—Mr. Amritlal Hargovindas, Vice-President of the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce pleaded here last night for removal of all controls, which he said was responsible for all evils in the country.

Mr. Hargovindas who was addressing the Rotary Club referred to profiteering and said that the margin of 20 per cent allowed for the distribution of cloth and other imported goods was too high.

Pleading for more production at a lower cost, he said India's adverse balance of trade could be converted into a favourable balance only by this method. Labour and Government must co-operate in this task, he added. He also pleaded for rationalisation in the textile industry.

## BULK SPECIALS ON G. I. P. AND B. B.

### Transport Position Satisfactory

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Bombay Rail Priority Region, which covers the areas served by G.I.P. and B.B. and C.I. Railways, the rail transport position during April was generally satisfactory. During this month, 78,505 wagons were loaded as against 74,068 in April 1948. The total loading comprised 7,922 wagons foodgrams, 1634 wagons sugar and jaggery, 1935 wagons textiles, 4050 wagons cement, 1465 wagons cotton, 807 wagons kerosene and petrol, 2340 wagons miscellaneous imported cargo from the docks, and 58,302 wagons other miscellaneous goods including small consignments.

To facilitate operation and ensure quick movement, Railways have cleared the traffic by bulk specials as far as possible, and 181 such specials were run during April 1949.

## CULTIVATION OF FOOD CROPS IN BARODA

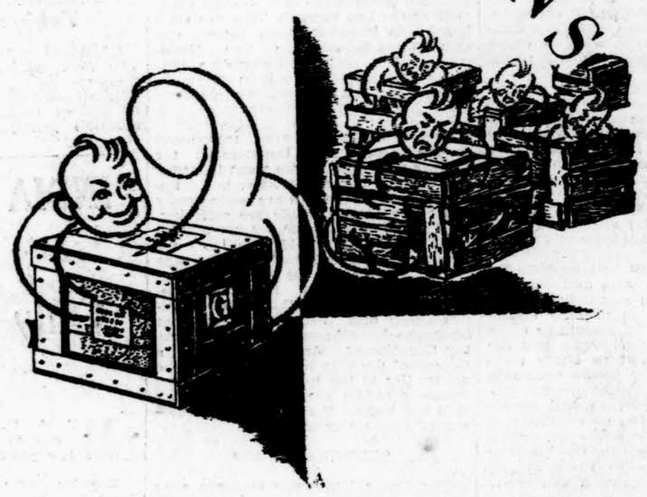
### Govt. Fixes Percentage

BARODA, May 18 (A.P.I.): The Special Commissioner for Baroda by a notification today has fixed the percentage of food crops and non-food crops to be raised in Baroda territory.

According to the notification, 60 to 80 per cent. of the total crops raised should be food crops in Baroda and Navsari Districts and 70 to 90 per cent. in Mehsana District. In the Amreli District, the percentage of food crops has been fixed at 70 in the case of each individual cultivator.

In cases of mixed cultivation, the proportion of food crops to non-food crops is fixed at one to two.

The notification provides for punishment of violation of the ratio by cultivators.

RAIL-ORPHANS

There are orphanages for helpless, uncared for children, but the poor rail-orphan, i.e., an insecurely packed, inadequately labelled or incorrectly marked parcel, can only find its way to the lost property office of the railway, causing the consignee much avoidable worry over the non-receipt of his consignment: AND SOMEBODY HAS TO PAY!

You do not wish to make a rail-orphan of your package. Then see to it that it is securely PACKED, properly LABELLED and correctly MARKED, before it is booked by rail.

GIVE YOUR WARE PACK LABEL MARK CARE

Issued by the Indian Government Railways

## PARTY FOR ETHIOPIA'S MINISTER TO INDIA

The members of the Indian community in Addis-Ababa gave a party in honour of His Excellency Ato Emmaneul Abraham, First Minister of Ethiopia to India.
Front Row (L to R): Mrs. Emmanuel Abraham, H.E. Ato Emmanuel Abraham, Mrs. Mariam Sultana Khan, Mrs. Menezes, Mr. Gethin (First Secretary to the British Legation), Mrs. Gethin, Mr. Vedamanickam.
Back Row (L to R): Mr. G. K. Ramanuj (Secretary, Indian Association), Mr. Shantilal Talakchand, Mr. Kirchandbhai Parekh, Mr. I. Menezes (President, Indian Association), Ato Amde Mikael, Ato Emmanuel Sellassie.

*Dacca News Letter*

## FAMINE OF NEWS IN EAST PAKISTAN

### Things Very Much Topsy-Turvy

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DACCA (By Air Mail).

**PARTLY with banning of Indian newspapers and partly with hopeless delays of the posts and telegraphs, life in East Pakistan is becoming increasingly difficult and isolation from the rest of the world seems to be the future destiny of this area.**

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" has been under a cloud for a pretty long time; four other papers—"Hindusthan Standard", "Anando Bazar Patrika' and "Ittehad" and "Nation" have now been added to the list of delinquents and there is in fact famine of news in this area. In the absence of good newspapers people have to depend on rumours and nothing is more dangerous than a rumour-mongering population. It is perfectly true that a responsible newspaper should be careful in handling news; but at the same time it is quite correct to say that no Government in the world can successfully gag the press.

**POST OFFICE**

The Post Office is unreliable and dilatory that a letter posted either by land, river or air mail from Calcutta cannot reach here by any effort before five days and telegrams intended for some persons are delivered to other persons and the covers do not tally with the addresses given inside the cover. This is not only amusing but dangerous and there is nothing like privacy in one's telegraphic messages. Business firms would find it especially irksome because what is secret business news is easily made public property.

The Education Department of the Government of East Bengal is about to introduce interesting changes in the sphere of education. They have just established an Educational Reconstruction Committee. This committee has just issued a questionnaire to the heads of all educational institutions and have asked questions which it would be difficult for anyone to answer with a clear conscience.

It is suggested that Intermediate Examinations both in Arts and Sciences should be abolished and both the school course and university course should be extended. This would be quite an interesting experiment. But the questionnaire referred to above gives one an idea that the future education of East Pakistan should be entirely based on Islamic religion and no secular education would be possible. It is suggested that separate arrangements should be made for the Minority Community in Eastern Pakistan in the matter of education. A division in education of this type would however be most unfortunate.

**STATE LANGUAGE**

There has been for some time a controversy over the question of the State language in East Pakistan and the two claimants for attention have been Bengali and Urdu. The mother tongue of the Muslims of East Bengal has generally been Bengali and 'Urdu' has been known in some Mohallas of Dacca. So the talk of introducing 'Urdu' has evoked strong criticism from the bulk of East Pakistan Monammedans and there were even language riots.

**But it is very amusing to find that nevertheless the people of East Pakistan, while quarrelling over the two languages, have quarrelled in English. The vast majority of the Dacca Mohammedans have also been wearing European costumes.**

There have been Inter-Dominion Conferences between the Ministers and officials of the two Bengals. This has been helpful in bringing about better understanding between the two Dominions. But people still complain against each other—especially in the matter of travelling between the two Bengals.

Certain regulations were introduced by the Income Tax Department for dealing with people who want to dodge the Income Tax authorities; but apparently these dodgers are quite happy and the ordinary people are suffering. There are many who do not pay any income tax, but it would be a job for many of them (especially those who live in villages) to get income tax clearance certificates. Mr. Sris Chandra Chatterjee, Mr. Bhupendra Chandra Dutta and Professor Rajkumar Chakrabarty—all members of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly—issued a statement drawing the attention of the authorities to the harassment that the ordinary public are subjected to; but it is not known if any relief has come out of this tatement.

**STUDENTS' WOES**

The Dacca University students have not yet been able to make up their differences with the University authorities and unhampered studies have not been possible. There are periodical strikes and hartals. It is high time that something was done to end this undesirable state of affairs and the sooner that is done the better for all concerned.

The price of rice and other food commodities sems to be still soaring high and there is a growing feeling of discontent under economic distress. In almost every sphere of life there are unpleasant obstacles and there is scarcity of coal, mustard oil, etc., and people are looking forward to the day when their sorrows will end.

**BAN LIFTED**

It is now learned that the East Pakistan Government has removed the ban on two papers, the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika' and 'Ittehad.' It is learnt that the Amrita Bazar Patrica has expressed regret to the East Pakistan Government. In the meantime, the Government has imposed pre-censorship on two weeklies namely; 'Purba Pakistan of Chitagong' and 'Eastern Star of Dacca.'

The East Bengal Government will shortly introduce a bill entitled the 'Steam Vessels Act' and the draft bill dealing with registration and other rules has been issued to different public bodies for circulation. This will apparently affect two British companies that have a very large organisation in this area. In fact these companies will have to open a branch and they cannot function any longer from Calcutta.

MAGNESIA CREAM
B.C.P.W. BRAND MILK OF MAGNESIA
Neutralizes Stomach Acids
Relieves Heart-burn & Flatulence
Cures Biliousness and Nausea
A mild but Effective Laxative
Ideal for Babies and Women
BENGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay, 2.


## LAXITY AMONG CONGRESSMEN

### Pattabhi's Warning

NEW DELHI, May 17. (UPI)—"Unless the P.C.Cs hold the balance equally between the Ministers on the one side and the populace on the other, and reconcile the wishes of the people, we shall have a very hard time", said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, inaugurating the three-day conference of the Presidents and the Secretaries of the various Provincial Congress Committees in the Constitution Club this afternoon.

The Congress President referred to the instability of Congress institutions in certain provinces and particularly in States where there were occasions of ministerial crises, and explained how deviation and laxity came in the Congress organisation.

Dr. Pattabhi said: "After independence we have had a true test applied to our organisation. Our members have excusably, not justifiably, developed a kind of ambition to share the newly won power and they have had deviation from the normal lines. The strength of any government depends on the purity of its organisation".

President and Secretaries from about 22 Congress Provinces attended the conference. Shri Shankerrao Deo and Shri Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretaries of the Congress, also attended.

The proceedings of the conference were held in camera, and related to discussion of organisation questions, finances, discipline, building up of allied and subsidiary organisations, propaganda, publicity, construction work, parliamentary activities, and training.

### *Compulsory Finger Print Taking In Kenya*

NAIROBI, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): The East African Indian National Congress said today that compulsory finger-print taking in Kenya "offended against human dignity and the essential personal freedom of man."

## DEFENCE COUNSEL'S PLEA TO REDUCE APTE'S SENTENCE

### Arguments To Disprove Charges Against Karkare

SIMLA, May 18 (A.P.I.).

**AT the resumed hearing of the appeal of Nathuram V. Godse and six others in the Gandhi murder case, Mr. B. Bannerjee, counsel for Apte and Madanlal, continued his arguments for the eighth day today before the full bench of the East Punjab High Court.**

Dealing with the question whether Apte was in Delhi or not on January 29 and 30, Mr. Bannerjee referred to a telegram receipt and submitted that receipt was in respect of a telegram sent by Apte through Miss Manorama Salve on January 31. Had Apte been in Delhi on January 29 he could not have reached Bombay on January 31, by and means except by air. But there was nothing on record to show that Apte left for Bombay by air on January 30. Another proof of Apte's presence in Bombay, he said, was the recovery of a railway ticket dated January 31 from Apte at the time of his arrest.

As regards the subsequent conduct of Apte after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Bannerjee submitted that Apte had to hide himself and to assume false names due to the mob fury which broke out then.

Mr. Justice Khosla:— Unless he had a guilty conscience he should have no fear of the mob fury.

Mr. Bannerjee: No, my Lord. Apte was known as a very intimate friend of Godse, and moreover he is Marhatta Brahmin.

**SENTENCE ON APTE**

Arguing on the question of sentence, Mr. Bannerjee submitted that even according to the prosecution evidence Apte played the secondary role after January 20.

Kale in his evidence had stated that Nathuram Godse paid the price of the revolver to Dandawate. Jagdish Goel in his evidence had stated that Dandawate told him that the revolver was required by Godse. In view of these circumstances he would request the court to reduce the sentence on Apte.

Mr. Bannerjee questioned the jurisdiction of Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in remanding certain accused to police custody under the Bombay Police Act and submitted that it was an act of malafide on the part of the police to take Godse and Madanlal from the jurisdiction of the East Punjab High Court and take a remand from a Bombay Magistrate.

Mr. Bannerjee objected to the interrogation of accused by the police and submitted that as the interrogation was illegal the court should take the evidence of witnesses with considerable caution.

**TWO CONSPIRACIES**

Mr. Bannerjee said that there were two conspiracies with two-fold designs. The first was to throw handgrenades to shoot at Mahatma Gandhi with revolvers and the second to shoot him with a pistol.

Madanlal did not throw the handgrenade at Mahatma Gandhi according to the plan which Badge said had been formulated at Marina hotel on January 20, and that showed that he did not want to Kill Mahatma Gandhi. Madanlal was arrested on January 20 and so he could not apply his mind to the second design and therefore he should not be held responsible for whatever had happened after that date.

After Mr. Bannerjee had concluded his arguments Mr. Dange, counsel for Vishnu R. Karkare, began his arguments.

**KARKARE'S DENIAL**

Mr. Dange said that Karkare had denied in toto all the charges that had been framed against him. Karkare had committed no offence of which he was charged and the prosecution had failed to prove the case against him beyond any reasonable doubt. Therefore he was entitled to the benefit of doubt.

As regards Karkare, Mr. Dange continued, there were five important witnesses against him.

Choturam and Budh Singh had certified Karkare's presence at Birla house on the evening of January 20, while Sundarilal, Harikishen and Jannu Jyoti had stated that they had seen Karkare at Delhi railway station retiring room on January 30.

Mr. Dange contended that Karkare went to Birla House on the evening of January 20 to take part in the demonstration. But by the time he reached there Madanlal was arrested and therefore he returned to Birla mandir. On January 30 Karkare was at Bombay. The railway suburban ticket recovered from his person at the time of his arrest on February 14 proved his alibi.

**EVIDENCES**

Mr. Dange referred to the evidence of Chhoturam, Birla House servant and and said, according to Chhoturam, Karkare had a bag in his hand on the evening of January 20 when Karkare made overtures to Chhoturam for allowing him to take photograph of Mahatma Gandhi through the trellis work.

This evidence of Chhoturam, Mr. Dange said, was manifestly false because it did not fit in with the prosecution case. According to approver Badge, Karkare had no bag with him. He would therefore submit that the man who met Chhoturam could not be Karkare.

Explaining why Karkare assumed false name, Mr. Dange said Karkare learnt on January 8—warrants of detention had been issued against him by Bombay government. In order to avoid arrest Karkare came to Delhi and to conceal his identity he assumed false name.

The trellis work behind prayer ground at Birla House, Mr. Dange argued, was replaced after the bomb explosion. Before bomb explosion, a hand grenade could not pass through the trellis work but in order to make it consistent with prosecution story, holes in trellis work were widened after explosion so that a hand greneda could pass through it. The Birla house architect in his evidence had said Birla house was closed to public for sometime after assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Justice Achuram:— But architect has said the trellis work was not replaced.

Mr. Dange: My suggestion may appear to be fanciful but it is there.

Mr. Dange then dealt with the evidence of Chhoturam and Bhur Singh, two witnesses from Birla house. Evidence of Chhoturam, Mr. Dange said, was not satisfactory. Besides, he had been contradicted by Sremati Sulochana on a material point. Deposition of Bhur Singh was vague. Therefore their evidence should not be used against Karkare.

Mr. Dange said that, according to approver Badge, Karkare and "tilak" mark on his forehead and false moustaches. If this part of Badge was believed, witnesses from Birla house, could not identify Karkare.

Dr. Dange then referred to the evidence of Sundarilal, Harikishan and Jannu who had testified presense of Karkare at Delhi railway station on January 30 and contended the defence suggestion that Karkare was not at all in Delhi. Sundarilal did not mention the name of Karkare in his statement before the police but in order to remove the lacuna from his statement he identified Karkare at the parade held at Bombay and then made a supplementary statement to police that Karkare also stayed with Nathuram Godse and Apte in the retiring room at Delhi railway station on January 30. As regards Jannu, Mr. Dange said, Karkare in his statement before the Sessions Judge had alleged Jannu had seen him in Tughlak road police station on February 26 when he supplied him the copy of newspaper. Similarly Karkare had been shown to Harikishan by police.

Mr. Dange had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

## INDIA WANTS MORE STERLING AND CURRENCY

### Only Hope Of Progress, Says Mr. A. D. Shroff

NAGPUR, May 18 (A.P.I.).

**MR. A. D. SHROFF, well-known economist, said here tonight that India was in need of larger amounts of both sterling and currency for the next few years.**

Broadcasting on "Economic Outlook" from the Nagpur station of All-India Radio, Mr. Shroff said: "Unless Dr. Matthai's (India's Finance Minister) intended visit to the United Kingdom next month resulted in obtaining for India larger amounts of both sterling and currency for the next few years, the outlook for economic progress and development in this country cannot be one of good cheer and hope"

Mr. Shriff listed monetary stringency, apprehension of Communist trouble, India's attitude in regard to sterling balances and the Government's policy of commodity control production as causes of the present state of economic uncertainty.

**STRINGENCY**

"The important business and trading centres of the country", Mr. Shroff said, "the experiencing monetary stringency which can be attributed to the flood of imports following in the wake of the Open General Licence, the defective distribution system in respect of some of the controlled commodities, the unrelieved transport difficulties and the unusually vigorous drive for the collection of taxes".

Referring to the Government's drive for commodity control production, Mr. Shroff said: "I definitely plead for the removal of this control which I have no doubt will result in an overall reduction in the production of the industry".

Mr. Shroff welcomed the ratification by the Constituent Assembly of India's decision to continue as a member of the Commonwealth. This had removed considerable "uncertainty both regarding the political and the economic future of this country", Mr. Shroff said.

## CLASH IN BURDWAN VILLAGE

### Houses Burnt Down

CALCUTTA, May 18. (A.P.I.): A number of houses were burnt down in a village in Burdwan District of West Bengal on Monday following a clash between two sections of villagers. There were no casualties.

A West Bengal Government press note says that "the trouble originated over some members of the community carrying on repairs to a union board road passing through a locality mainly inhabited by the majority community.

An altercation was followed by an assault on two members of the majority community by some men of the minority community. A retaliatory attack on the part of the majority community resulted in a number of houses of the minority community being burnt down.

The situation took a bad turn later when both sides, being reinforced, engaged themselves in an exchange of brickcats and lathis.

On receipt of information the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, hastened to the spot and brought the situation under control.

No casualties on either side have been reported, and necessary police arrangements have been made in the affected area. Several arrests have been made and police investigations are proceeding. The District Magistrate has provided relief for the people affected.

## SYNTHETIC CEREALS PRODUCTION

### Coimbatore Factory To Conduct Experiments

MADRAS, May 18 (A.P.I.): The Subsidiary Food Production Committee appointed by the Government of India has decided to entrust a factory in Coimbatore to conduct experiments in the production of "synthetic cereals", said Sir S. V. Ramamurti, member of the Committee, who returned to Madras yesterday from Delhi after attending its first meeting of the Committee last week.

The object of the experiments, he said, was to evolve foodgrains out of a mixture of tapioca or sweet potato flour with groundnut cake flour and a little wheat if necessary.

The Committee will subsidise the factory to carry on the experiments from the sum of Rs. 10 lakhs placed at its disposal for the purpose.

Sir S. V. Ramamurti said that synthetic cereal would be more or less like rice and would satisfy the psychology of rice-eaters. It would contain both carbo-hydrates and proteins in the proportion in which they are contained in cereals.

Synthetic cereal, in his opinion, could easily take the place of imported foodgrain and effect a large saving to the nation.

The Ministry of Food, Government of India, recently constituted the Subsidiary Food Committee with Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, India's Food Minister, as chairman to examine the possibility of production and utilisation of subsidiary foods, like sweet-potatoes, tapioca and groundnut.

## LIMITATION OF OPIUM CULTIVATION

### Excise Ministers To Meet

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): A conference of Provincial Excise Ministers is scheduled to be held here in the second week of June to discuss the limitation of opium cultivation in India to quantities necessary for scientific and medical requirements.

Among other items to be discussed is the proposal for introducing a uniform rate of excise duty throughout the country on cosmetics and perfumes having alcoholic content.

### Fresh Wave Of Terrorism In Saigon

SAIGON, May 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A fresh wave of terrorism in Saigon, linked by French authorities with the birthday tomorrow of Ho Chi-minh, President of the Vietminh (Indo-Chinese Autonomists) caused damage and some casualties last night.

Two fires in Saigon's river harbour destroyed a number of houses.

Two Frenchmen were slightly injured when three grenades were thrown in another part of the city.

Three detonators were thrown in yet another part of the city.

Three detonators of the "molotov cocktail" type exploded harmlessly.


AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD
(THE SCINDIA LINE)
Fly
BOMBAY
POONA
BANGALORE
(WITHIN 4 HOURS)
THE SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE
Fares: BOMBAY—BANGALORE Rs.135/-
INQUIRE:—
SCINDIA HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.
Phone: 21919—25744 (24 hours) 86236 Juhu
Tele: "AIRTAXIES"
SIX SEATER AIRCRAFT NOW AVAILABLE FOR CHARTER.


## WORLD TRANSPORT CONFERENCE

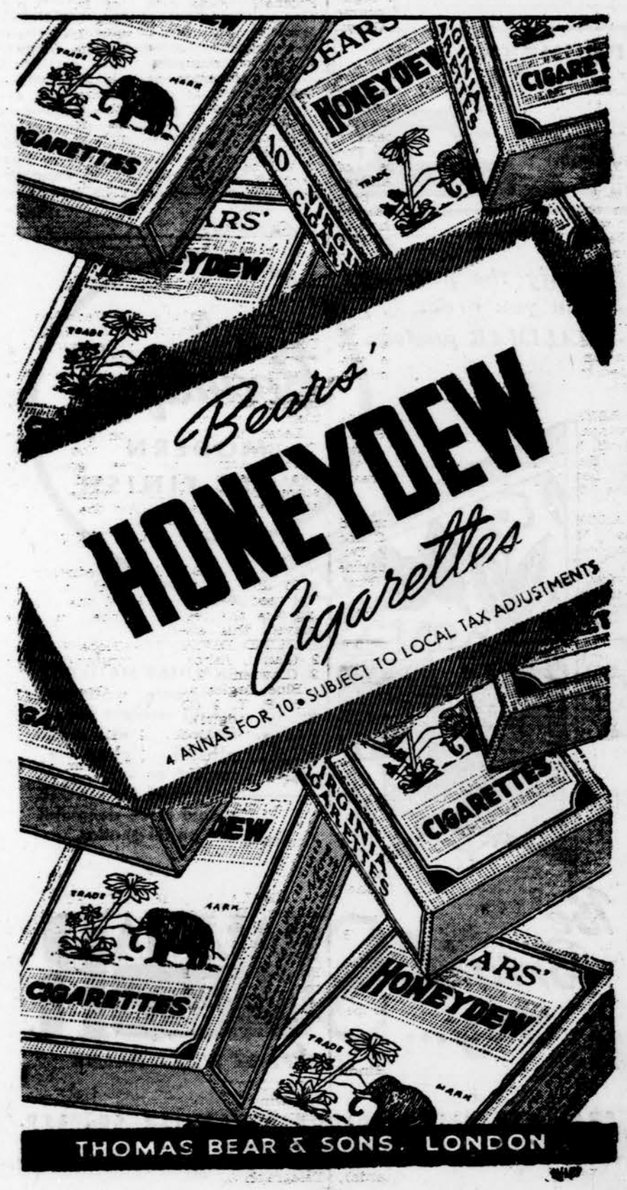
BRUSSELS, May 18 (PTI-Reuter)—International transport problems, including protection of workers jobs and their health, will be discussed by delegates from 26 nations meeting here today for a ten-day conference.

President will be Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans, Permanent Under-Secretary at the British Ministry of Labour. Delegates will include Government and employers representatives

The conference is the third since 1945 of the Internal Transport Commission of the International Labour Office.

High on the agenda is the study of the I.L.O's. general report on present transport conditions.

Countries represented are: Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark Finland, France, Greece, India, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Britain, the United States, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Turkey, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.


MORE AND MORE POPULAR


# GREY'S 'B' ENTER SEMI-FINALS

## Tommy Emar Gold Cup For Women

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| *Bombay Grey's "B"* | *1.* |
| *Panchgani Pansies* | *0.* |

**Bombay Grey's "B" scraped home winners this evening against Panchgani Pansies, when in the last five minutes of play Andrey Leatt-Haythher scored a sensational goal. Grey's "B" now meet Bombay City "A" in the semi-finals on Friday in the Emar Gold Cup Tournament for Women.**

Panchgani Pansies should have won the match, but their forwards are goal-shy and with the many opportunities that they frittered away, they should have been at least four goals to advantage. Particularly, at fault this evening was Homai Dubash, who merely tries to push the ball instead of using the stick to hit it the ball hard. She had two glorious chances and had herself so well placed that she had only the goalkeeper to beat and failed.

Bombay Grey's 'B' had a hard fought victory and they had to struggle for the best part of the match to make to break away. The Pansies defence never slackened at any moment and kept the Greys forwards away from goal area. Play was much more in favour of the Pansies and the Greys defence were always kept busy. The Pansies possessing two good wingers were able to make many concentrated attacks and they had Sheila Ferguson, and Norah Butterfield on the move now and again.

**DEFENCE OUTSTANDING**

The Greys have much to thank their deep defence for the splendid work they put Sheila Ferguson, formerly playing for the Senior outfit, now assisting the juniors was quite a match for the Pansies forwards and youthfully cleared first time. Majorie Wade and Margaret Dow were conspicuous in the intermediate line, but Majorie was always seen to fall back and very rarely seen to advantage in feeding the attack being in the pivotal position.

For the Pansies Meher Khambatta gave an improved display, but Mithoo Tarapore was of colour. The intermediate line was the one that functioned best of all and Banoo Gazdar and Freny Dubash need special words of praise for the hard work they put in. In the attack, which was rather goal shy Piloo Gimi was at the spearhead and tried some individual efforts, but the Greys defence was too good for them.

**A BLANK FIRST HALF**

The first half proved very uninteresting and things were as bad as the weather and a draw seemed to be the inevitable result. This period passed with neither side being able to register any score. The Pansies of course shared the exchanges with the Greys.

**A SENSATIONAL GOAL**

In the succeeding period it was the Pansies that were doing the attacking and it was certain that they would make it, but from sporadic raids the Greys pressed and forced two penalty corners which proved fruitless. The Greys had a wonderful chance of opening their account, but Andrey Leatt-Haythher, who received a pass from the right outer Betty Ballard shot wide when only the goalie had to be beaten. She made amends for this when off a free hit from about ten yards outside the semi-circle she banged the all important goal five minutes before the call of time.

Greys 'B' now meet Bombay City 'A' in the semi-finals and with the City and Greys in opposition, a very keen an exciting game will be witnessed in the Emar Gold Cup Tournament.

**THE TEAMS**

GREYS "B": Lilian Cooke, Sheila Ferguson, Norah Butterfield, Sarah Hajioff, Majorie Wade, Margaret Dow; Betty Ballard, Jaqueline Reader, Andrey Leatt-Haythher, Hebe Green, Marie Misquitta.

PANCHGANI PANSIES: Khorshed Desai; Meher Khambatta, Mithoo Tarapore; Banoo Gazdar, Freny Dubash, Dhun Daruwalla; Zarine Dhondy, Homai Dubash, Piloo Gimi, Najoo Dubash, Meher Ranji.

UMPIRES: L. D'Silva and L. D'Sa.

## In the Day's Sport

**HOCKEY**
**Association Ground**
5-30 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Greys "A" (Emar Gold Cup).

**FOOTBALL**
**Cooperage**
4-15 p.m. Goan Sports "C" vs. Karnatak Sporting (Summersgill).
5-40 Rashid's XI vs. Burmah Shell (First Division Harwood League).
**St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel**
4-40 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. G. B. Police.
5-45 p.m. Volkarts vs. Rainbow S. C. (Harwood League III Division).
**G. I. P. Rly. Ground, Parel**
4-20 Blue Young Boys vs. Keropet S. C.

**WATERPOLO**
**Golwalla Baths**
7 p.m. Golwalla vs. P. M. Hindu "B" (Maccabi Tourney).

**BILLIARDS**
**Islam Gymkhana**
6 p.m. to 8 p.m. Govind Prasad Mansingh vs. M. Concessio.
9 p.m. to 11 p.m. S. N. Sangal vs. H. M. Peermahomed (W. I. Billiards).

## MACCABI WATERPOLO TOURNAMENT

### P. M. Hindu "A" Win Easily

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

P. M. Hindu Baths "A" had very little difficulty in dealing with their junior side this evening in the Maccabi Club Open Waterpolo Tournament held at Golwalla Baths.

Scoring seven goals against their opponents' two the senior side treated this match more in the nature of practice game and dictating terms throughout they all tried a hand at goal getting.

G. Morarjee scored thrice, Kanti Shah twice, R. Chandrani and K. Ratansey once for the winners, while L. Bhatia and B. Chandrani reduced the margin for the losers.

## W. I. BILLIARDS

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

In the Western India Billiards Championship being held at the Islam Gymkhana A. N. Brewer had little difficulty in disposing of Bal Shirgaokar. Brewer scored a comfortable victory of 546 to 340 put up by his opponent. Shirgaokar registered a break of 35.

In the other match I. M. Dalal easily accounted for T. R. Wadia by a similar margin, Dalal scored 576, while Wadia scored 376. Lalal registered big breaks of 37, 41, 36 and 28, while Wadia registered one break of 28.

## FOOTBALL BETWEEN INDIA & INDO-CHINA

### Proposals Laid Before Federation

CALCUTTA, May 18. (API)—The Football Federation of Indo-China has proposed the holding of annual football matches between India and Indo-China to be played alternatively in the two countries.

The Federation has also offered a challenge cup for the matches.

A representative of the Federation has arrived in Calcutta for discussions on the proposal with the Indian football authorities. It is learnt that it will be placed before the All-India Football Federation and the Indian Football Association shortly.

## SUMMERSGILL CUP FOOTBALL

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

In the Summersgill Football Tournament at the Cooperage this evening Globe Sports Club "B" beat Young Mahomedans by two goals to nil. Both the goals were registered by Shantaram in the extra time of play.

Later, in an exhibition game the Combined Navy beat the Combined Army by three goals to two. Beasley, Thomas and Singh scored for the winners, while Swami and Verghese scored for the Army.

## PAREL SOCCER

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

In the Junior Division of the Harwood League at Parel the following are the results of the matches played this evening:—

THIRD DIVISION:—Globe S. C. A. 2 (Janki, Ashok), Elphinstone Mills 2 (Lawrence 2).

Blue Eagles walk over Goa Stars.

B. P. T. 2 (O. Vaz 2). Ordnance XI 1 (Vadgiri).

Mazagoan Dock 2 (Dias, Lalu). B.B. and C.I. Rly. 'A' 1 (Foster).

SECOND DIVISION:—Wimco 2 (Lagin 2). Young Aryan Goans.

## Jullunder Annexes Football Cup

AMBALA, May 18. (API)—The Jullundur District Football Association won the National Challenge Cup Football Tournament, Ambala, last evening when they defeated Parsuram Football Club, Bikaner, by a solitary goal. The prizes were given by Mr. M. S. Randhawa, Deputy Commissioner of Ambala.

## Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, May 18. (API)—The following are the results of matches played today in the First Division of the Calcutta Football League:—

Calcutta 1, Rangers 0.

Mohammedan Sporting 4, George Telegraph 0.

## U. S. SKI CHAMPION

Andrea Mead, 16-year-old high school student of Stowe, Vermont won the mile and a half in 1 min. 30 2/5 secs. also women's downhill champion at U.S. National Ski Championships held at Big Mountain, near Whitefish.

## CAMBRIDGE'S POOR SCORE AGAINST VISITORS

### Two New Zealand Bowlers Share Honours

CAMBRIDGE, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealanders started their match against Cambridge University here today in fair but cloudy weather with a fairly fine wicket.

Cambridge, who went in first, cracked completely before the bowling of Hayes and Cresswell, and by lunch had only 45 on the board for the loss of seven wickets.

From an easy paced pitch Hayes managed to extract surprising speed, and Cresswell's inswingers and leg-cutters bowled to a four man leg trap were notable for good length and direction. After a cautious first wicket stand of 27 B. Z. Dewes and Morris, the wickets toppled steadily.

Cambridge batted poorly, most of the footwork being weak and many of the batsmen playing across the line of flight.

In his second spell of five overs Hayes claimed three wickets for five runs.

An eighth wicket partnership of 61 by Stevenson and Popplewell enabled Cambridge University reach a total of 107.

In contrast to the earlier batsmen, the eighth wicket pair were not disposed to flatter the attack, and in 45 minutes they doubled the score after the stand had lasted one and a quarter hours. Stevenson was caught at extra cover, and only one more run was added before the innings closed. Tea was then taken.

New Zealanders started badly losing three wickets for 19, but an unfinished stand of 137 by Reid and Wallace enabled them to finish the day 49 runs ahead with 7 wickets standing. Wallace hit powerfully in claiming 88 out of this partnership.

### SCORE-BOARD

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY
(1st. Innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| Dewes b Hayes | 8 |
| Morris lbw Cresswell | 19 |
| Doggart lbw Hayes | 2 |
| C. Miles b Hayes | 0 |
| Rummel c Sutcliffe b Cresswell | 7 |
| Insolov s Reid b Burke | 1 |
| Hawney c Reid b Cresswell | 2 |
| Stevenson c Burke b Burtt | 34 |
| Popplewell s Reid b Burke | 19 |
| Payer b Burtt | 1 |
| Warr not out | 0 |
| Extras | 14 |
| Total | 107 |

**Bowling Analysis:**

| | O. | M. | R. | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hayes | 17 | 5 | 26 | 3 |
| Cresswell | 21 | 11 | 26 | 3 |
| Burtt | 14 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Randbone | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Burke | 11.1 | 2 | 32 | 2 |

Fall of wickets: 1 for 27; 2 for 31; 3 for 31; 4 for 37; 5 for 38; 6 for 44; 7 for 45; 8 for 106, 9 for 106, 10 for 107.

**NEW ZEALAND (1st. Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sutcliffe c Morris b Warr | 2 |
| Hadlee c Popplewell b Warr | 4 |
| Reid not out | 47 |
| Smith Cinsole b Warr | 9 |
| Wallace not out | 88 |
| Extras | 6 |
| Total (for 3 wickets) | 156 |

## REFEREES ATTACKED IN CALCUTTA

### Incidents In Current Football Season

CALCUTTA, May 18. (API)—There have been at least three cases of attacks on referees in the current football season in Calcutta, now barely a fortnight old. Two of the incidents occurred yesterday.

In one a referee was ambushed by some persons on a dark spot on the Calcutta, maidan and left bleeding profusely from injuries on the head and nose. In the other case the injuries were not so serious. The first assault on a referee occurred on the very opening day of the season.

All the three cases have occurred in connection with junior matches. Senior matches are played on enclosed grounds with Police within easy reach and these factors act as a check on rowdy elements. Junior matches, however, take place on grounds having little protection and scattered over a wide area.

Last season also a number of attacks on referees were reported.

## ROYAL FOREST PRICE SHORTENS

### 5 To Two Offered For Derby Favourite

LONDON, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Because of a rumour that all was not well with the Derby favourite Royal Forest, Gordon Richard's Mount, Bookmakers opposed him at Salisbury Races today. They offered five to one compared with seven to two quoted at the last official call-over.

Noel Murless, the colt's trainer, denied the rumour and stated that Royal Forest worked out all right early today. He moved beautifully and has never been better, said Murless.

There will be a callover on the Derby at the Victoria Club tomorrow evening.

## County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Following are the County Cricket close of play scores:—

AT LORDS: Middlesex vs. Leicestershire. Middlesex 273 (Robertson 51, Denis Compton 60, Sharp not out 62, Sperry, (for 45) Leicestershire 1 for two.

AT OXFORD: Oxford University vs. Lancashire. Lancashire 370 for seven declared (B. Howard 56, Wharton 139, Grieves not out 102). Oxford University 12 for 2.

## SECOND FAVORITE FOR DERBY UNIMPRESSIVE

### Prince Royal, Outsider Wins Easily

LIVERPOOL, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Lord Derby's three-year-old colt Swallow Tail, second favourite for the Epsom Derby, provided the biggest surprise of flat racing when he was beaten in a four horse race for the Knowsley Dinner Stakes, run over a mile and a quarter here today.

Swallow Tail, having his last outing before the famous classic, started at 9 to 2 on and was beaten by three-quarter of a length by the outsider of the field, 33 to 1 chance Prince Royal, ridden by Australian jockey W. T. Evans.

The Gaekwar of Baroda's Makarpura 10 to one shot was third, a further five lengths away.

No excuses were offered for the Eclipse of Swallow Tail. The pace for the first five furlongs was slow but his jockey, Douglas Smith, did not connect this with his mounts defeat.

Prince Royal made the early running and gave way momentarily in the straight to Swallow Tail but he was going the better throughout the last two and a half furlongs and won quite impressively.

Captain Elsey, trainer of Prince Royal said, "I certainly never thought my colt was that good and even took him out of all the classics. In fact, I am quite as mystified as everybody else".

## Standerdon Wins Liverpool Summer Cup

LIVERPOOL, May 18. (PTI-Reuter)—Standerdon won the Liverpool Summer Cup run over a mile and quarter here this afternoon. Crown Flatts was second, and Impeccable third. Eleven ran.

Betting six to one against Standerton, nine to two against (favourite) Crown Flatts, six to one against Impeccable.

Won by four lengths, with neck between second and third.

W. Nevett rode Rubaiyat and D. Smith, Alderman. Otherwise runners as probables.

## Weather News For Farmers

CALCUTTA, May 18, (A.P.I.): Methods of communicating the farmers weather bulletin to agriculturists in the villages were discussed at a conference held today by Indian Minister for Communications, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

The premier of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy, participated in the conference, which explored the quickest means to be adopted for the purpose.

## BADMINTON AT NASIK

### Field Day For Bombay Players

NASIK, May 18. (API)—Bombay badminton stars trounced leading local players in the preliminary rounds on Monday and Tuesday in the Nasik Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament which is being played here.

In the most exacting encounter of the tournament so far, Bombay's Shirke beat Jadhav after the latter had made it one game all. Jadhav led 6-0 in the third game but by steady confident play Shirke closed on him.

Another keen struggle was witnessed in the men's doubles in which the Bombay pair Bhopardikar and Shirke beat Bansi Tiwari and Dr. Warty.

**Monday's results:**

MEN'S SINGLES: G. P. Shirke (Bombay) beat Jadhav 15-10 12-15 15-11; Bala Ullal (Bombay) beat Shaikh Chand 15-2, 15-3. Parulekar (Bombay) beat K. S. Tilay (Nasik) 15-9, 9-15, 15-12.

LADIES DOUBLES (SEMI-FINAL): Miss Kher and Miss Nivsarkar (Wardha) beat Mrs. Bhagwat and Miss Dani (Nasik) 11-15, 15-6, 15-8.

**Tuesday's results:**

MEN'S SINGLES: Nilkanth (Bombay) beat Kshirsagar 15-12, 15-8. Bala Ullal beat A. G. Nivsarkar (Wardha) 15-6, 15-6. Nilkanth (Bombay) beat Bansi Tiwari 15-3, 15-6.

MIXED DOUBLES: Shirke and Mrs. Khandke (Bombay) beat Fernandes and Miss Rege (Nasik Road) 15-3, 15-10.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Shirke and Bhopardikar beat Bansi Tiwari and Dr. Warty 15-4, 3-15, 15-3. Ullal and Shaikh Chand beat Shahu Tiwari and Shaikh 15-4, 15-1.

## UNDERGROUND RAILWAY FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 18, (A.P.I.): The French engineers, now in Calcutta to survey the possibility of an underground railway in the city started boring operations in Wellington Square in Central Calcutta yesterday.

Mons. G. H. L. Vrolix, leader of the survey party saw the Premier of West Bengal, Dr. B. C. Roy today and reported on the progress of investigation.

## Match Manufacturers' Demands In Madras

MADURA, May 18, (A.P.I.): The South Indian Match Manufacturers Association, Satur has appealed to the Provincial Government to ensure that there is no delay in the grant of export licenses. They have also urged that the railway freight for matches should be brought in line with other essential commodities like salt, sugar and Kerosene.

## COMMONWEALTH IDEALS

### British Dominions On Trial

LONDON, (By Radio).

The "News Chronicle" under the heading "Indian Doubts" says: "When Pandit Nehru returned to India from his triumphs at the Commonwealth Conference in London he was well aware that his policy would be criticised in some quarters at home. It is not yet two years since India won her freedom and it would have been a miracle if all sections of Indian opinion had immediately endorsed their Government's decision to remain inside the Commonwealth.

"It would be quite wrong to dismiss this hesitation as unimportant or insincere. It is easy to understand the questioning attitude of some of the more ardent nationalists. How can mere words convince them that the Commonwealth association does not circumscribe the liberties for which they have fought so long but, on the contrary, gives them added strength and security?

"Pandit Nehru went to the heart of the matter yesterday when he declared that the London decision was bound to be beneficial to 'certain world causes which India desires to promote'. The Commonwealth is infinitely a more subtle thing than an alliance. It is a free association of independent peoples who hold a number of fundamental principles in common. One member of the Congress Party defined these principles as 'justice, racial equality and democratic freedom'. Few would dissent from this definition. The Commonwealth as a whole must still travel some way before its ideals are enshrined in law and in practice.

"The way will not be easy. The most delicate issue of all has already been raised in concrete form at Lake Success. U.N.O. has just proposed that South Africa, India and Pakistan should hold a conference to discuss the racial minority problem within the Union. Will the Malan Government be farsighted enough to accept this suggestion?

"In India the British Dominions have found a new and vigorous partner in the fight for progress and liberty. If they wish to help Pandit Nehru in his efforts to win over the doubters among his own countrymen their actions will speak louder than their worlds. It is upto us now to convince the Indians that they have entered a live and active community — not a safe backwater for the purveyors of slogans and platitudes".

## Sec. 144 In Calcutta To Go

CALCUTTA, May 18, (A.P.I.): The order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. which has been in force in the city of Calcutta and suburbs since February 27 this year, is being withdrawn from tomorrow. The ban on public meetings and processions imposed by the order will thus be removed.

The order will however remain in force in two areas, namely, (1) the West Bengal Assembly house zone, and (2) the Secretariat building and adjacent Dalhousie Square. Both areas are within the jurisdiction of Hare Street police station.

## HIGHWAY EXPERTS STUDY U. S. ROADS

WASHINGTON, May 18: The planning, building and operation of modern highway systems, as exemplified in those of the United States, is being studied in a 17-week course here by highway engineers and officials from 14 countries and territories, including India and Pakistan.

The visiting road specialists were welcomed by Assistant Secretary of State Willard L. Thorp and by the Federal Works Administrator, Maj.-Gen. Philip B. Fleming. Thorp noted that the development of road systems and transportation in general is very closely related to the prosperity of a country. He expressed the hope that the visiting experts would carry home with them knowledge which they might apply for the benefit of their own countries. He added that the visitors should make their study wider than the survey of highway practices.

"We want you to know our people and our way of life," he said. "We want you to become one of us while you are here. We expect, in turn, to profit by knowing you and by getting the benefit of your experience".

Fleming said that "the purpose of better roads is better living conditions, better human relations". Both in this country and abroad, he said, improved roads have brought not only swifter exchange of goods, but also swifter exchange of ideas, resulting in greater unity. "We seek the same goal of better harmony between all people and all nations," he concluded.

Beginning yesterday, the delegates, numbering about 40, are attending a six week course of lectures prepared by the Public Roads Administration on highway design construction and administrative procedures.

**INSPECTION**

After this course in Washington, the visiting experts will spend 11 weeks inspecting highway projects under construction in various parts of the country. They will make on-the-spot observation of types of road improvement in which they are particularly interested, such as bridge-building, urban expressways, and secondary roads.

Following these field trips, the delegates will return to Washington for 10 days of consultation, group discussion and view of their findings.

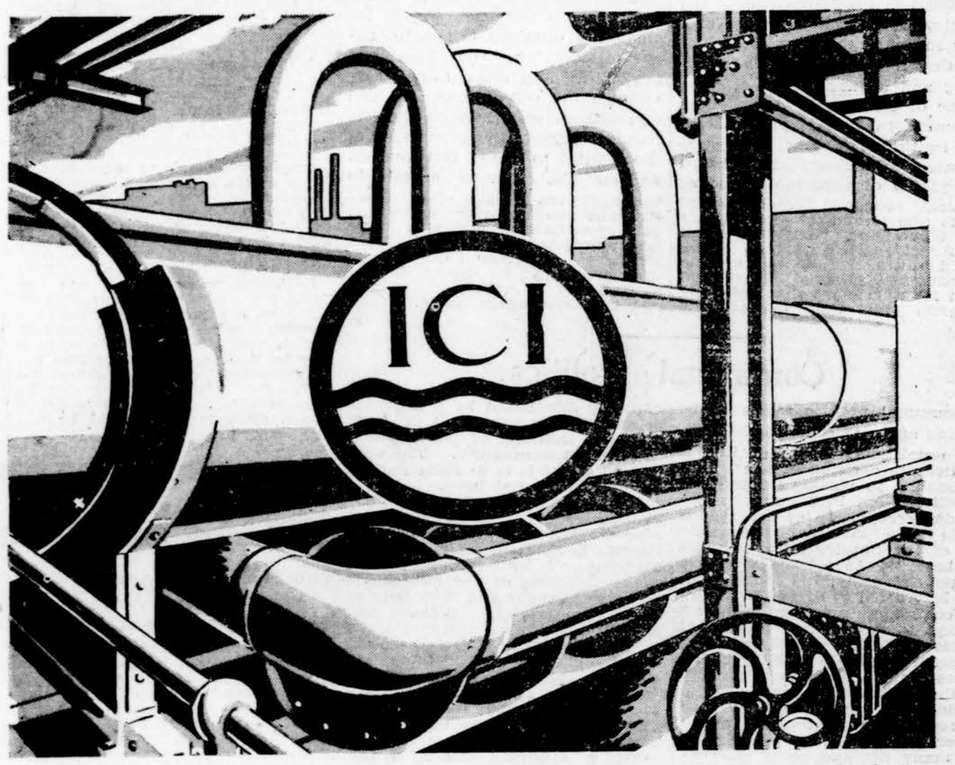
The project is being sponsored by the U.S. Public Roads Administration through the Department of State. However, all expenses of the delegates are being borne personally or by their governments.—USIS.

## Siam Rice For Madras

MADRAS, May 18, (U.P.I.: The steamer "Filadelfus" carrying 6,715 tons of rice from Siam arrived at the Cochin port on May 15. This consignment will be distributed to Madras (1,000) tons, Travancore (3,715 tons) and Cochin (2,000 tons).

The steamer "Masula" carrying 1,110 tons of semolina from Australia arrived at the Madras port on May 17.

The entire quantity is meant for Madras.


This is the symbol of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., the great chemical combine known familiarly throughout the world by its initials "I. C. I." The variety and range of its products are greater than those of any other manufacturer of chemicals; its sales organisation is worldwide. It is one of the three biggest manufacturers of Dyestuffs and Organic Chemicals and one of the largest producers of non-ferrous metals and heavy chemicals in the world.

In this country, I. C. I. products have achieved general acclaim for their valuable contribution to the development of industry, advancement of agriculture and improvement of public health. I. C. I. spares no money nor pains to prosecute the intensive long-range research, which enables it to keep ahead of competitors: and has led to many great discoveries of the past two decades. This symbol is a guarantee that the most skilful work in the laboratory is linked with characteristic British quality in the factory. Wherever you see the I.C.I. symbol you can be sure it stands for the best that chemical industry can produce.

ICI

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD.

The Bombay Chronicle

*If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and his heart is no island, cut off from other islands, but a continent that joins them.*

—BACON.

# CONGRESS REORGANISATION

Presidents and Secretaries of twenty-three Provincial Congress Committees, including those from the acceding States met in Delhi on Tuesday to consider ways and means to improve the organisational machinery of the Congress. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who presided at the meeting, is reported to have pleaded for more efficiency purity in the Congress organisation and for a better "sense of proportion, propriety and honesty". General moral maxims will not help much in formulating precise measures to promote efficiency purity etc. Positively intriguing is his reported remark that the frequent Ministerial crises make him ask Congress to consider whether a democratic Government suited the traditions of the country". If at all the Congress President himself feels that democracy is not suited to India's traditions, we should like to know what is the alternative he prefers. He was more helpful when he emphatically expressed the general view that Congress Committees should "hold the balance between the Governments and the populace" and not interfere in the day-to-day administration.

The conference which met in camera after the President's address, will, we expect, submit its recommendations to the Working Committee. Meanwhile, we would offer a few suggestions of our own. In adjusting the work of the Congress to the post-Independence conditions of the country Congressmen should ever bear in mind the new creed of the Congress, which is "the well-being and advancement of the people of India and the establishment in India, by peaceful and legitimate means, of a Co-operative Commonwealth based on equality of opportunity and of political, economic and social rights and aiming at world peace and fellowship". This creed and the Articles of the Indian Constitution already adopted by the Constituent Assembly leave no room for any doubt that both the Congress and the Government must be governed by thoroughly democratic principles. Again the creed and the traditions of the Congress make it clear that it should continue to attend to both Governmental and non-Governmental work, the two spheres of work being generally called political and constructive. It is desirable that there should be two separate sections in the subordinate Congress Committees for these two kinds of work. Only now that Congress is free from the militant activities of ending foreign rule, it should lay most emphasis on constructive work, which was valued even during the struggle for freedom. This work Congress should carry on by itself, with such financial and other aid as it can get from Government.

As regards political work the main problem now is how it can be best organised. It should be obvious that neither individual Congressmen nor Congress Committees should interfere in the day-to-day administration. Even with regard to programmes and policy, individuals or Committees can only make recommendations to the Government which being responsible both to the Congress Parliamentary Party and the Legislature, will endeavour to hold the balance between the two. In this connection we would strongly recommend that every District Congress Committee should have a separate Standing Committee for Parliamentary work. This Committee should include the district's Congress representatives in the Provincial Legislature and also some serviceable non-Congressmen. The Committee should help on the one hand to submit the grievances of the district to the Government and on the other to explain to the aggrieved people the Government point of view. Criticisms of Government's decisions are best submitted through the Provincial Congress Committee. This procedure, we expect, will go a long way to satisfy the public and the Government alike.

# Communal Politics

Communal politics seems to be tending again to come to the fore. One unmistakable sign of this is the definite decision of the Hindu Mahasabha to resume its political activities. Its President has demanded recognition of India as a Hindu State "in view of the partition of the country on a communal basis." As general elections are not far away, the Mahasabha may be trusted to carry on vigorous communal propaganda in an attempt to secure for communal Hindus the fullest possible gains in a general electorate with, probably, no reservation of seats for any but the Scheduled Castes. The Muslims will fear that they may not secure representation at all proportionate to their population and many demand some reservation either by election or nomination. That will mean the retention of the poison of communal representation.

In any case, many Muslims may carry on communal propaganda in reply to that of the Mahasabha. The Muslim League in India continues to function politically, nominally as a 'fourth Party' but for all practical purposes as a Muslim Party. Some of its leaders are flirting with a section of the Leftists just to consolidate the opposition to the Congress. That will do no harm. What is dangerous is communal opposition to the Congress or any other Party. The Hyderabad Muslim Convention has just resolved not to join any of the existing non-communal parties. That only means that the Muslims should function independently as a communal body. The Convention goes so far as to oppose at present "the setting up of any sort of a so-called popular Government." The idea seems to by that, as the Hindus are in a huge majority in Hyderabad, there should not be any sort of popular Government there. This fear on the part of a minority community of being dominated by a different community is the result of the age-long thinking of politics only in terms of community. The only way to dispel it is to form parties on non-communal lines.

The "Amrit Bazar Patrika" publishes a report from its Lucknow representative alleging that the Muslim League in India is still carrying on anti-Indian propaganda. Most of the allegations therein are vague and refer only to interviews between Indian and Pakistani Muslims. But a more specific statement is that "it is learnt that a group of Congressmen who recently met Moulvi Jamal Mian and the Maharajkumar of Mahmoodabad, was told that they still believe in the two nation theory and dream of a revival of Muslim dominion in the Indian Union". We think this is gross misrepresentation. But as the report adds that "a group of Congressmen, mostly Muslims is busy unearthing the details about this secret organisation", we shall await the publication of the group's report. However, it is to be feared that the poison of communal politics is still working in by no means negligible sections of various communities.

The latest manifestation of this poison is the demand by some East Punjab Sikhs for special reserved representation in the Legislatures and the services for their community and also a separate province for the Panjabi-speaking province. It is to be hoped, however, that at least the former demand will be withdrawn in view of the almost unanimous resolution of the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly that there should be no reservation for any community but the Scheduled Castes. It is to be hoped too that these castes will not, because of the concession to them for ten years, from themselves into a separate political party and go on making fresh claims.

# TETE-A-TETE

## WITHOUT COMMENT

**Referring to the frequent Ministerial crises, particularly in the States, Dr. Pattabhi said that these crises showed the instability of the Congress institution, and asked Congressmen to consider whether a democratic Government suited the traditions of the country.**

— New Delhi report of an address to Presidents and Secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees.

* * *

Addressing a London Magistrate's Court, in the gun-running case against Sydney Cotton the Prosecuting Counsel said: "It is what one might describe as a fantastic story, and one in which truth is sometimes stranger than fiction".

It had to be, considering that it was compounded of Pakistan, Sydney Cotton and Laik Ali's Hyderabad.

And what could be stranger than fiction than that Mr. Iskanda Mirza, Secretary of the Pakistan Defence Department, and Mr. Shoaib, a Secretary of the Pakistan Finance Ministry, as well as representatives of Mir. Laik Ali and of the Hyderabad Finance Department — also General El Edroos? — negotiated several lakhs worth of arms and ammunition and concluded contracts with Cotton all in their private and individual capacities?

* * *

By the way, a colleague is now very eagerly awaiting reports of Sir Muhammad Zafrullah's cathartic performance at the Security Council.

But we don't see why the London proceedings should affect Zafrullah or the tear wiping Security Council.

* * *

In the Constituent Assembly debate, Maulana Hasrat Mohani said: "The London decision is a betrayal not only of India but also of Asian countries struggling for independence. Imperialists are making fools of us by inventing republican dominions and colonial republics."

Acknowledged as one of the most illustrious poets of the romantic-fanciful school, if the Maulana gave this flight of imagination in a poem we would all applaud it very loudly.

* * *

Shocked by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru meeting Churchill and Malan, Maulana Hasrat Mohani asserted that the fact that those people had approved the attitude of the Prime Minister was in itself positive proof that the arrangement was harmful to India.

The fact that those people too walk on their feet instead of on their heads is proof positive that Maulana Hasrat Mohani shouldn't.

He sometimes doesn't too.

* * *

Professor K. T. Shah, another of the irreconcilables, observing that supporters of the London decision pleaded for a forget-and-forgive attitude, complained that it seemed that Britain was to do all the forgetting and India all the forgiving.

But naturally. What has Britain to forgive India for?

* * *

Acharya Narendra Deo, the Socialist leader, says in a statement on the London agreement: "I have searched for a single argument in the Prime Minister's recent speeches which may lead me to revise my opinion".

That only means that Acharya Narendra Deoji should search again. And think again.

* * *

Explaining in a statement at New Delhi the exact sense and spirit in which he has frequently discussed the question with several journalists, Shaikh Abdullah said: "Independence may be, and is, a charming idea but is it practical too?", and answered No.

We agree. But while discussing the question with several journalists is also a charging idea, would he now stop doing it?

*Madras Newsletter*

# MINISTERIAL PICTURE STILL BLURRED

## Some New Complications

**(From Our Correspondent)**

**MADRAS, By Mail.**

**The Madras Ministerial situation is still very much confused and there is no definite indication whether there will be a further expansion of the Ministry or when.**

The Premier who, last week scouted the idea of any immediate expansion because of the demands for proportionate representation in the cabinet made by the Prakasam-Subbarayan group, has stated this week that his views about a broad-based ministry remain unaltered and his offer to take some ministers from the group that opposed him still stood.

But it seems obvious that no further move in the matter is feasible unless the side issue associated with the question, namely, the demand of the Prakasam group for a full investigation into the allegations of corruption etc., made by some M.L.As against some of the Ministers of the Ramaswami Reddiar Cabinet, who are included in the present Ministry also, is satisfactorily settled. With that demand pending it will not be possible for Mr. Raja to go ahead with either expansion or reshuffle of the Ministry, or for Mr. Prakasam to agree to the inclusion of any of his followers in the Ministry

**COMPLICATIONS**

In the meantime, two other events have occurred which have introduced further complications into the issue. The first is the statement by the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, that a preliminary enquiry into the allegations has been ordered by him and that the enquiry would embrace not only the charges preferred against the present Ministers, who were also members of the Omandur Ministry, but also the charges made by the present Ministers and others against some members of the Prakasam Ministry.

He was emphatic that the enquiry, when made, would be comprehensive and full. It is understood that Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, has been entrusted with this task and that he will make a report to the Working Committee after conducting a thorough enquiry into the various charges and counter-charges.

**DEMAND FOR ENQUIRY**

The second event that has happened is the resolution adapted by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting held on May 10 at Vijayawada. In that resolution the Committee demanded the institution of a "judicial enquiry" by the Central Government into the charges preferred by the M.L.As against the Ministers and asserted that it would not be satisfied with an enquiry by a Congress official. The resolution also demanded the dissolution of the present Ministry and the constitution of a composite cabinet on the model of East Punjab.

**These two developments are significant because, in the face of Dr. Pattabhi's statement and the resolution of the Andhra Congress Committee, any expansion of the Ministry by including in it members of the opposite group, must be deemed impracticable. Either there should be a complete reshuffle of the Cabinet or no expansion at all.**

It thus seems as though all that has been said so far and all the hopes that have been inspired in the public in that regard have misfired. Either there has been no sincerity of purpose behind the offer of the Premier or there is no sincerity of intention to take advantage of it on the part of the opposite group. It only indicates that the group mentally in the Congress Party, which is professedly sought to be extirpated by the formation of a broad-based Ministry, persists as strongly as ever before and that neither group has been able to forget much less forgive the past.

**CENTRE MAY DROP IT**

There is no knowing if the Central Government will take cognisance of the APCC's demand for a Judicial Tribunal, on the lines of the Khuro Enquiry Tribunal in Sind, to enquire into the M.L.A's allegations against the Ministers. Most probably it will not, because, when Dr. Rajendra Prasad, as Congress President, made a preliminary enquiry into them, he is reported to have expressed the view that they did not stand much scrutiny and that no further investigation was called for.

But as the demand for an enquiry has been subsequently repeated and has acquired momentum in the wake of the failure of the one-month old talks for Ministry-expansion, Mr. Shanker Rao Deo is expected to carry it out and make a report to the meeting of the A.I.C.C. when it meets at Dehra Dun. The Committee may then decide what action is necessary on the report.

**COMMUNIST RAID**

The recent Communist raid on Velivolu, a village in the Krishna district, in which two persons (Congressmen) were killed and about ten were seriously injured, has brought about a great awakening among the public about the nature of the menace that the Communists can be. The Madras Premier paid a visit to the scene of the occurrence and found on enquiry that the entire population of the village and its neighbourhood are in a terror-stricken condition. The Communists have struck panic in their hearts.

The conclusions arrived at by the Premier were firstly, that the factions among local Congressmen are a source of encouragement to the Communists to attack Congress adherents and volunteers. Secondly, the police forces in the district are not sufficient to deal with the Communist trouble and must be strengthened. Thirdly, there is need for effective public—official collaboration in dealing with the forces of lawlessness. The Premier assured the people that Government would do everything possible to prevent a repetition of the occurrence and to inspire confidence.

The Communist Party in Madras is fairly widespread and it is clear that the differences among Congressmen are being exploited by them to gain ground among the peasantry. Unity among Congressmen is thus clearly indicated as being essential. In any case if the menace cannot be checked otherwise, the possibility of banning the Party is not ruled out. But Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja said that it would be better, if a ban is to be imposed, it is done by the Central Government.

**ANDHRA PROVINCE**

Though the controversy which commenced with the publication of the Three-Man Committee's Report has not completely died down, as regards the issue of the separation of Andhra province and of Madras city, the points involved are becoming more and more clarified. Two representative organisations, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and the Andhra Mahasabha, have expressed their views, and in reply to the contentions of these bodies and as a further

(Continued on page 9)

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Multi-Membered Constituencies

I read with considerable interest the valuable article by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, advocating Multi-membered Constituencies and Cumulative Voting. While agreeing with much of what Dr. Paranjpye says on the subject, I wish to point out a factual error that has crept in his article. It may be due to inadvertance, for a careful and well-informed writer like the learned doctor would not quote figures or draw conclusions which were far from correct. May be that the source from which Dr. Paranjpye got his figures originally committed the mistake.

While discussing the recent Assembly by-election in Bombay, Dr. Paranjpye says that "it will be seen from the figures of the voting that small turnover of about 800 votes from the Socialist to either the Scheduled Caste or the Congress candidate would have resulted in the defeat of the Socialist and the election of one of the others." The figures which in this case were, Socialist 12,532 Scheduled Caste 9,732 and Congress 9,434 would show that this conclusion is far from correct. There was a big margin of some 3,000 votes between the Socialist and his two rivals and a few hundred votes this way or that would have made no difference to him. It would be, of course, correct to say that even a couple of hundred votes from the Scheduled Caste man to the Congressman would have resulted in their changing places.

I, however, do not dispute that in a single-member constituency, with more than two parties contesting the election, it is possible that a candidate not securing the majority of votes can get elected. In fact, in a triangular contest if the strength is well balanced a candidate securing 34 per cent of the votes polled may get elected.

I wonder if Dr. Paranjpye had the correct figures of this memorable contest ccrrectly reported. A friend recently returned from Patna tells me that the local papers there did not publish even the news of this result and Jai Prakash Narayan knew of it only when he received a telegram from the party office giving him the good news. Is it that news agencies are not doing their job of carrying factual news properly when it happens to be unpalatable to the party in power? or is it the partiality of papers that keeps away news from people?

M. HARRIS

## No Seamen's Strike

Mr. D. Desai has threatened a strike of seamen if the Government declines to give representation to his union on the B. M. B. He has issued several statements to the press and has made several charges against the National Seamen's Union, Bombay. All these charges are baseless and without any foundation. The N.S.U. and other Unions secured representation on the Board because of their membership.

We want to assure the Government and all concerned that no strike of the seamen of the merchant's navy, can be successful on this issue. We further assure the Government and liners that thousands of seamen of all departments (D. E. & S.) who are members of our Union would be available for the ships at any time.

My union would also like to impress upon the Government that sympathetic strikes and demonstrations of other trades should not influence the Government in deciding the issue of representation on B. M. of persons or bodies who believe in and use coercive and violent methods for getting a decision in their favour.

The time had come also for our groups of union to declare that they seriously object to any such body getting the representation on said Board without their consent.

M. Y. NURIE.

## Peace In Diversity

Mr. H. V. Pataskar, a member of the Constituent Assembly and associate member of the Dar Commission, is reported to have said that, "if Bombay were to form a separate unit of the Indian Union, it would be only as a centrally administered area under a Chief Commissioner or a Lieutenant-Governor. He did not believe that Bombay's citizens, who had played a leading part in the Indian struggle, would cherish any form of such unrepresentative administration." With all Mr. Pataskar's desire for a 'representative Government' for Bombay, we, the people of the coastal districts, have no desire to be tagged on to an aggressive and fascist-minded Maharashtra or a purse-proud Gujerat. The coastal people are a mild race and would not mind being benevolently administered by a Chief Commissioner. We appeal to the Central Government for the formation of a multi-lingual Province of Bombay from Daman to Nileshwar.

Our earnest desire is to live free from the disease of 'linguism' and we assure all concerned, including the Central Government, that we would work a multi-lingual Maritime Province of Bombay with full success and thus teach a much-needed lesson to the linguistically-minded Provincialists that people in a multi-lingual Province could live happily and without rancour. Notwithstanding this desire to be out of the suggested linguistic provinces, we assure all concerned that we would be helpful to all India, as in the past, whether in matters social, political or philanthropic.

ANTI-LINGUIST.

## "Bhatta" Charge

I wonder if it is true that the lowest paid clerks of the Bombay Government, viz. the temporary clerks employed by the Controller of Rationing,—are obliged, as witnesses of the Government in Police Court proceedings, to attend Police stations and Courts at the witnesses' own expense, irrespective of the distances from their homes or places of work, to such stations and courts — and that this practice is at least two years old?

I believe that parties in certain civil courts in the Province are bound to pay their respective witnesses both conveyance and "bhatta" charges according to some fixed scales.

Does no justification whatsoever either in law or in justice, equity and good conscience, exist for any such payments by complainants like the Government to their witnesses like the poor temporary clerks, while complaints filed by the Government entail dozens of attendances at Police Courts before the witnesses like the temporary clerks can find themselves in the witness-boxes?

HOOSAIN S. MERCHANT.

## The Queue And The Police

Standing in a queue is good for all. It is a sign of discipline and of respect for the rights of others. Without the queue habit, might becomes right and the strong and rude push forward to the disadvantage of the law-abiding. We are only well-behaved when there is a policeman standing by. That means that we are acting only from fear, not because we appreciate order and good behaviour.

B. S. KUKIAN

## Civic Sense

If people only know simple laws of cleanliness and put them into practice, much will be achieved in the field of health.

Will the citizens put refuse etc. in dust-bins?

Will landlords see that the dust-bins are provided?

Will the citizens refrain from throwing kutchra on the road and in the gutter?

Will the landlords instruct the tenants to keep the w.c.'s clean? They can use their influence. Instead, they file ejection suits to enhance rents by underhand methods

H. P GUPTA.

## Postal Irregularity

It is really regretable that with increase in postal charges inefficiency of the postal department has also increased. A letter posted on April 20, at Morvi still remains undelivered and a post card from Morvi was received at Rajkot on the fourth day. To signify protest against this irregularity and increase of postage I propose that a "No Mail Day" should be observed throughout the country. There should be no post delivered or sent on that day.

P. H. AHUJA.

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### The Practical Need

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, the leading Republican internationalist and supporter of the United States' bi-partisan foreign policy, has suggested some conditions to which approval by his country of the Atlantic Pact treaty should be subject. These conditions are both interesting and striking. Senator Vandenburg would want it "flatly" stated that "mutual assistance provisions do not envisage use of American arms to assist Western Europe in putting down colonial uprisings such as those against the Dutch in Indonesia and against the French in Indo-China". This is very admirable as a statement of United States sentiments and intentions. But what good can such a statement, however "flatly" made, do if it is to be left at that and remains a paper platitude easily ignored by both the Dutch and the French? The awakening of U. S. democratic conscience, which Senator Vandenberg's demand represents, is welcome but it is very necessary that the U. S. should have fool proof guarantee of implementation that, in fact, it should be able continuously to supervise the use Western Europe makes of American assistance. The present policy and conduct of the French and, much more so, of the Dutch are enough to prove the point.

### An Interesting Question

Senator Vandenberg suggests another condition, namely, that "the Pacts' one-for-all theory does not mean U. S. intervention in purely internal political uprisings within the boundaries of a participating nation, nor is U. S. aid contemplated in bolstering a government against an effort by its own citizens to change it." This is true democracy and a worthy attitude to adopt. For instance, one of the participating countries is Portugal—"friends" may later manage to bring Spain too—and its regime is a defiant negation of democracy, a regime, indeed, against which any internal uprising should be blessed as a democratic duty. But an interesting question arises: What happens if the internal uprising in a country is Communist and, too overwhelming for the government's own unaided effort leads to the establishment of a Communist regime?

### Students' Social Service

Five thousand University students in Mysore have spread out in groups in different villages in the State and have started welfare work. They have taken to building or repairing roads, constructing drainages, cleaning streets, digging pits for compost making and teaching villagers. Rural welfare work, as an occupation for college students during vacation, will serve no higher purpose, if it is conceived merely as a casual diversion. It should cultivate in them a sense of national responsibility and also regard for villagers. Welfare work will help students to emerge as responsible citizens if its higher aims are brought home to them. Welfare work, if conscientiously pursued by college students, can be conducive to the levelling of some of the inequalities which have crept into the existing social structure and to the dissemination of knowledge on a wider scale. If students will mix freely with village-folks, they will be inclined to treat the latter as their equals. Contacts between the educated and uneducated should pave the way to the evolution of a social order in which invidious distinctions among the people are reduced to the minimum.

### Mutual Benefit

While engaged in welfare activities in villages, college students will find that they have much to give and also something to gain. One of the reasons why ignorance is so deeply rooted in this country is that knowledge long remained as a preserve of those by whom it was acquired. It was not esteemed as a common heritage of the people. In spite of rampant illiteracy, elementary knowledge of health, hygiene and general science, which is indispensable to the people for their well-being, could have been made accessible to them, but illiteracy was always cited as an excuse for keeping them in the dark. Now in the faourable conditions created by freedom, villagers will find educated persons approaching them in order to impart some education to them. Students of medicine, science and agriculture, who would visit rural areas for welfare work, should not fail to convey to villagers the knowledge of such subjects. Students will incidentally advance the cause of social education which the Government of India has planned on a comprehensive scale. Again, they should be in earnest to receive something in return. Villagers have their own way of thinking, method of work and approach to rural problems, which are based upon unwritten knowledge accumulated by them. Students should, therefore, not miss to gain from villagers whatever is useful and worthy of preservation. As an extra-curricular and a vacation time activity, rural welfare work will offer an opportunity to students to help their countrymen in need and also to acquaint themselves with some of the realities of the world in which they have to live: but it should be undertaken in the spirit of national service.

# OPEN AIR

One of the enclosures in the Victoria Gardens always fascinates me tremendously for there are such a number of different inhabitants all living together in perfect harmony! There are the lovely Spotted Deer which come so gracefully to the railings to take monkey-nuts from the generous onlooker, and the Demoiselle Cranes which mince about on long, stilt-like legs, looking hopefully for their share of the treat. The larger grey Sarus Cranes, with red heads and legs, stand erect and watchful and are as tall as a man. By the way, I once saw from a train a pair of these huge birds performing their courtship dance, a most amusing sight, and I longed to be able to stop the train to watch the whole display! Another bird living in the same enclosure is the Adjutant Stork, a very ugly and heavy-looking bird compared to the more delicately built cranes. It has a bald, red head, and a long, red, fleshy pouch hanging from below the thick, pointed beak. For the rest, it is mainly grey and black and white. It stands in dejected fashion, taking almost as little interest in its surroundings as the ponderous old tortoises, which creep slowly about nibbling the short grass, or hide themselves away inside their thick shells.

D. R.

ADJUTANT STORK.

# PRESIDENT EMPOWERED TO SUMMON & PROROGUE PARLIAMENT

## European Representation In Coorg Council To End

### MINIMUM AGE OF CANDIDATE TO COUNCIL OF STATE FIXED AT 30

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.)

**SIX clauses were adopted today by the Constituent Assembly, which settled down to the strenuous business of clause-by-clause discussion of the republican constitution.**

**The House had already adopted in previous sessions 67 out of 345 clauses and eight schedules.**

One of the provisions accepted today fixed the minimum age of candidates to the Council of States at 30. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, had suggested 35, but later accepted an amendment moved by Smt. Durgabai reducing the age to 30.

Her argument that "wisdom does not depend upon age" and that "the young men and women of to-dav are more precocious than before" was supported by several speakers, who cited the examples of the younger Pitt who became Prime Minister of England at 24, of Sankaracharya who became "world teacher" by 32, Alexander who conquered the world before he died at 32 and Ram, Krishna and the Buddha who attained enlightenment at a young age."

An article seeking to empower the President to nominate three experts to assist parliament on any particular bill but without the right to vote was deferred till to-morrow.

Other clauses adopted by the House related to the duration of the Houses of Parliament, right of the Union President to address and send messages to parliament and the right of ministers and the attorney-general to participate in the proceedings of parliament without being entitled to vote.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, told the House that the Constitution would be adopted in English but would also be passed "in our own language if that could be satisfactorily prepared." He explained that three drafts—one in Hindi, another in Hindusthani and a third in Urdu—had proved unsatisfactory. A new draft in the national language" as accurate as possible and at the same time intelligible to the public" was being prepared.

### Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly of India today passed a bill to enable the Governor-General to end European representation in the Coorg Legislative Council and to empower the centre to pass legislation for the inter-provincial transfer of detenus.

In August 1947, the Government of India Act was so adapted as to eliminate special representation for Europeans in legislative assemblies and councils but the fact that there was special representation for Europeans in the Coorg Legislative Council was overlooked at the time. The present bill will enable Government to cure this anomaly.

The bill was piloted by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, on behalf of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister.

Before the Constituent Assembly proceeded with the consideration of the articles of the draft constitution Seth Govind Das referred to a speech by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly, suggesting that the constitution of free India should be drafted in her national language and not in English.

Seth Govind Das said that he had toured the country and the consensus of opinion was that the constitution should be in Hindi. He, therefore, suggested that along with the English draft, a Hindi draft of the constitution should also be taken up and simultaneously adopted.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that in pursuance of his statement he had appointed committees to prepare translations of the draft constitution which was originally made in English.

#### THREE DRAFTS.

Accordingly three drafts, one in Hindi, one in Hindustani and the third in Urdu, were printed. But these were not acceptable to a large body of the members, the steering committee had, therefore, requested the president to appoint a committee of experts to prepare the translations which would be as accurate as possiole and at the same time intelligible to the public at large. The committee was now engaged in the task.

"It is in keeping with our national dignity," said the President, "that we should pass the constitution in original in our national language. As soon as the translations of the constitution are ready I will place the matter before the House". (Cheers).

Mr. Thirumal Rao—"In the event of the committee evolving a satisfactory translation, is it proposed to give up the adoption of the constitution in English?"

Dr. Rajendra Prasad:—"I do not think so. Because the original has been prepared in English language it has to be adopted. We will also adopt the constitution in our own language, if that could be satisfactorily prepared".

The President added that it was open to any membe. to move an amendment to the Hindi draft so far as the language was concerned, but in regard to substance no such amendment was permissible.

The House then took up a new article moved by Dr. B R. Ambedkar, Minister for Law, in regard to nomination of experts in connection with a bill.

The article seeks to empower the President to nominate persons not exceeding three in number to assist the houses of Parliament in connection with any particular bill. Those members would have the right to speak, but, not to vote.

Moving the article, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that the Union Constitution Committee originally suggested adoption of the Irish system of nomination of 15 members to the upper chamber. Sir B. N. Rao who had gone to Eire had discussion with Mr. De Valera as to how far this system had worked and he was told that the panel system had completely failed. The Drafting Committee had thereupon decided to drop the provision, but the matter was reconsidered by the Union Constitution Committee.

The committee proposed that the total number of nominations which were originally restricted to 15, should be divided into two classes, namely, there should be a set of people nominated as full members of the house and they should have special knowledge in arts, science and literature and three other persons should be nominated as experts to assist and advise parliament in the matter of any particular bill. The Constituent Assembly had already adopted article 67 covering the first suggestion. The new article sought to give effect to the second part of the recommendation.

He pointed out that the article limited the functions of the members nominated thereunder and their terms and duration would be co-terminus with the proceedings of the particular bill. Similar provisions were also contained in the Government of India, 1919, Act.

#### NOT CIRCULATED.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava said that the article was not circulated to the members of the house and they had no time to study it.

The President suggested that the consideration of the article might be deferred till to-morrow. The House then proceeded with article 68.

The House then adopted clause 68 of the constitution moved by Dr. Ambedkar. It lays down that the Council of State shall not be subject to dissolution but that one third of the members shall retire on the expiration of every second year.

Under the clause the lower House will continue for five years. The clause also lays down that the life of the House shall be extended for a period of not exceeding one year at a time and not for more than six months after the proclamation of an emergency has ceased to operate.

Prof: K. T. Shah (Bombay) moved an amendment that after the proclamation had ceased to operate the life of the House should be only for the balance of the period for which it would have been elected if the dissolution had taken place in the normal course of the session. The amendment said that the same provision should apply to any parliament elected after the dissolution of its predecessor if it had been dissolved before the balance of the normal term.

Prof. Shah said in support of his amendment that the parliament elected after the emergency would be influenced very much by the fact of that emergency.

The amendment was lost.

#### QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Ambedkar moved a new article—Article 68—A—qualifications for a person to fill a seat in the Council of States. The necessary qualifications are that he must be a citizen of India, must be not less less than 35 years of age for a seat in the Council of States, and not less than 25 years of age for a seat in the House of the People and must possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed in this behalf by or under the law made by Parliament.

Dr. Ambedkar said that it was necessary to introduce this Article because a similar Article had been passed by the provincial legislatures. He hoped that the House would agree that it was desirable that every candidate should possess some qualifications other than those entitling him merely to vote. If these additional qualifications were accepted, the House would be able to secure proper persons in the Legislature.

"Srimati Durgabai moved an amendment which sought to fix the age of the candidate at 30 for a seat in the Council of States. This amendment was accepted.

Prof: Shibban Lal Saksena (U.P.) said he was not happy over Dr. Ambedkar's Amendment.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain (Bihar) said that any person who had attained majority should be entitled to stand for the upper house. But as he had not moved an amendment to that effect, he supported Smt. Durgabai's amendment. As a Persian poet had said, seniority was not according to age but according to wisdom. He added, Ram, Krishna and the Buddha all attained enlightenment at a young age. Dr. Ambedkar's amendment went against the principle that a voter was entitled to become a candidate.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig Sahib Bahadur (Madras) said that Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was dangerous.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) said that the minimum age of the vice-President had been fixed at 35 because the President could not be below 35 and in the event a vacancy, the office would have to be filled by the vice-President. Hence there was no anomaly in fixing the minimum age of a member of the upper House at thirty and that of the vice-President at thirty-five. The age in both cases had been prescribed for different reasons. He did not see why anyone should object to the qualifications of a voter being different from those of a candidate.

#### AMENDMENT ACCEPTED.

The Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, accepted Smt. Durgabai's amendment but pointed out that while this amendment would apply to the upper House at the centre, the minimum age of candidates for the upper Houses in the provinces had already been fixed at thirty-five. It would not matter very much if this distinction remained, but it was open to the House, if it wish to make the age uniform.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, said what struck him as something very curious was that in this country judges and those who were expected to assist judges had to possess very high qualifications while members of the Constituent Assembly were of the opinion that the men who made the law needed no qualifications at all.

"If we take the extreme case," he said, "the legislature may consist of persons without any qualifications at all and they may pass something which is nonsensical and then the wisdom of all the lawyers and all the judges will be required to interpret that law. It seems to me to be an anomaly but in this age we have to put up with that kind of anomaly. I for one, although I do not like it, will have to put up with it".

Smt. Durgabai's amendment was accepted by the House.

#### SUMMONING PARLIAMENT

The House then took up Article 69 relating to the summoning of the sessions of Parliament, prorogation and dissolution.

It provides that the Houses of Parliament shall be summoned to meet twice at least in every year, and six months shall not intervene between their sittings. It also empowers the President to summon and prorogue both Houses and dissolve the House of the People.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved four amendments to the effect that not more than three months should intervene between the sessions of Parliament. Their sitting should be deemed continuous throughout the year, notwithstanding interruption due to holiday, or adjournment. The Speaker or the Chairman of the Houses as the case might be should have the power to summon the House in case the President failed to summon Parliament.

Mr. Kamath moved an amendment suggesting that there should be at least three sessions of Parliament every year.

Prof. Shah contended that adequate time had not been given to the representatives of the people to discharge their duties in Parliament. Like the House of Parliament in Britain, the Indian Parliament should sit continuously throughout the year, if Parliamentary responsibilities were to be fully discharged.

#### IF PRESIDENT REFUSES

As regards conferring powers on the Speaker or the Chairman to convene the Houses of Parliament, Prof. Shah argued that there might be occasions when the President would in violation of the constitution take the law into his hand and refuse to summon the Legislature. In that event provision should be made and the constitution must provide for such contingency.

Commending his amendment to the House, Mr. H. V. Kamath said that in regard to this particular Article, the Government of India Act was copied to a letter, without consideration of what additional duties or responsibilities had been devolved on the Parliament of Free India. The necessity of Parliament meeting more often and for a longer period had been recognised by all.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mr. Tajamul Hussain and Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena during the general discussion supported Mr. Kamath's amendment. Mr. Sidhwa said that Parliament should sit continuously for the whole year with a break of a month or two. He asked why in this particular Article alone, the framers did not follow the British model.

#### AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar replying to the debate said that he regretted he could not accept any of the amendments.

He said the political atmosphere was totally different now from the one which was prevalent during 1935. Then the executives used to shun the Legislature and the Legislature was summoned primarily for the purpose of collecting revenue and obtaining sanction of the Legislature for the financial proposals and appropriation of the revenue.

It would be a travesty of a popular Government to summon Legislature merely for the purpose of getting revenue and then dismiss it. He did not think that the executive now would be so callous.

The Article which had prescribed the minimum number of sessions did not prevent the Legislature being summoned more often than what had been provided for.

**His fear was that the sessions of Parliament would be so frequent and lengthy that the members of the Legislature would probably get tired of it.**

Further, the Government was responsible to the people not merely for the purpose of carrying on good administration but to give effect to the Legislative programme of its Party. For these reasons there was no occasion to fear that the executive would not summon sessions more than twice, a year.

#### PRESIDENT CAN BE REPLACED

Replying to the suggestion that the President might refuse to summon the Legislature and that provision should be made to meet that contingency, Dr. Ambedkar said that he failed to understand why the President should fail to accept a Prime Minister's proposal to summon the Legislature. Should the President for no valid reason refuse to summon Legislature in accordance with the Prime Minister's advice, then there was a remedy in the Constitution to replace such a President, namely, the right of impeachment. Such a refusal on the part of the President to perform the obligations imposed upon him under the Constitution was undoubtedly a violation of the Constitution.

In case the Speaker or the Chairman was vested with the power to summon the Legislature and in case the President for good reasons did not summon it, a difficult situation would arise. It meant the Executive Government had no business which it could place before the House for transaction and the Speaker could not provide business for Parliament. That was the only ground why the President on the advice of the Prime Minister was being empowered to summon the Legislature.

#### TESTING FEELING OF HOUSE

Referring to the powers of the President to dissolve Parliament, Dr. Ambedkar said that the insistance upon having a document in writing stating the reasons why the Prime Minister wanted dissolution of the House seemed to be useless. There were other ways and means for the President to test the feeling of the House and to find out whether the Prime Minister was asking for the dissolution of the House for the benefit of the Party or national interest.

The House rejected all the amendments and adopted the Article.

The House adopted clauses 70, 71 and 72 relating to presidential address to Parliament and the right of Ministers and the Attorney-General to take part in the proceedings of Parliament without being entitled to vote.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

## EXTRA TRAIN FROM DELHI FOR A.I.C.C. SESSION

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): A duplicate train will be run from Delhi on May 20 for the convenience of visitors to the session of the All-India Congress Committee at Dehra Dun.

The train will leave Delhi at 8-45 p.m. on May 20 reaching Dehra Dun the next morning at 9-20. A return special train will leave Dehra Dun on May 22 at 6-45 p.m. reaching Delhi the next morning— at 5-30 a.m.

The extra trains will cater for all classes of passengers.

## *Purse To Narendra Deva*

LUCKNOW, May 18 (API): The United Provinces Socialist Party headquarters announced today that a purse of Rs. 10,000 will be presented to Acharya Narendra Deva, the Socialist leader when he visits Etawah on May 24.

## *WISDOM DOES NOT DEPEND ON AGE*

**NEW DELHI, May 18 (API): One of the provisions accepted by the Constituent Assembly today fixed the minimum age of candidates to the Council of States at 30. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, had suggested 35, but later accepted an amendment moved by Smt. Durgabai reducing the age to 30.**

**Her argument that "wisdom does not depend upon age" and that "the young men and women of today are more precocious than before" was supported by several speakers, who cited the examples of the younger Pitt who became Prime Minister of England at 24, of Sankaracharya who became "world teacher" by 32, Alexander who conquered the world before he died at 32 and Ram, Krishna and the Buddha who attained enlightenment at a young age".**

## RAJASTHAN PREMIER AT JODHPUR

**Shri Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan examines exhibits at Bal Niketan during his first visit to Jodhpur.**

## BOMBAY'S FOREST WEALTH AMONG RICHEST IN WORLD

### Mr. M. P. Patil, Inaugurates First Forestry College In Province At Dharwar

During the regime of the Alien Government, Revenue and Police were considered to be the only important Departments, while Agriculture and Forests were completely neglected Departments, declared Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, inaugurating the Forestry College, first of its kind in the Province and third in India, at Dharwar on Monday morning (May 16).

Stressing the necessity of such a college in the Province, the Minister said there were only two colleges in India, one at Dehra Dun and the other at Coimbatore, imparting education in forestry. These were quite inadequate, considering the vast forest wealth of the country, he added. Mr. Patil said that in foreign countries like Japan and Germany, there were scores of such colleges.

Tracing the history of the Forestry College in the Province, Mr. Patil stated that some time ago, such a college had been started at Dharwar but had subsequently to be closed down due to various reasons. Another such attempt was made at Poona which also unfortunately failed to materialise. Mr. Patil held out the hope that the new college would be a permanent feature and would be run on the most systematic and economic lines.

#### ENSURING NATION'S PROSPERITY

The Forests Minister observed that they desired that the new college should produce men who would work for and devote their lives to the well-being and prosperity of the nation. It was their experience he said, that the officers, who were otherwise liberal and generous, became bureaucratic after they left the Dehra Dun College. They became possessed with an inordinate sense of self importance and pride and generally isolated themselves from the general public, thus forming a separate class of their own. They did not desire to produce such men, he said.

Referring to the curriculam of the College, the Minister said it differed from that of the existing two colleges. Training in co-operation, agriculture and Hindustani was a novel feature of that College, he added.

Adverting to the criticism that the Forests Minister had exhibited partiality in establishing the college at Dharwar, Mr. Patil said he did not discriminate between Dharwar and Karwar. Being a Minister of the Government, he belonged to the whole Province and not to a part of it. The site at Dharwar was preferred from the economy point of view, he said. The new College had been attached to the existing Agricultural College, and this had resulted in a great saving in expenditure. It mattered little whether the college was situated at Dharwar or at Karwar, as long as it contributed to the progress of the Province as a whole, he said. He assured the people that in the very near future, it would be a full-fledged college, providing a degree course and he affiliated to the Karnatak Univerity. Forestry provided an ample scope for the village industries and it would also solve and stimulate many of their food and agricultural problems.

Mr. E. T. C. Vaz, Chief Conservator of Forests, speaking on the occasion, complimented the Minister on his indefatigable efforts in establishing the college. Without his enthusiasm and energy, the College would not have seen the light of day, he said.

#### FINEST FORESTRY ESTATE

Mr. T. K. Mirchandani, Conservator of Forests, who spoke earlier, said: "Forest conservation started in India over a hundred years ago and by systematic conservation, we have created a huge forest estate which is second to none in the world. You can realise the magnitude of the estate when I tell you that it yields a gross revenue of over three crores per year and a net revenue of one and a quarter crores per annum in our own Province alone." The association of the College with the Agricultural College was very significant because agriculture and forestry must thrive hand in hand. Negligence of forestry would mean a suicide of agriculture, he said.

Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretary, Dr. B. N. Uppal, Director of Agriculture, Mr. S. Benjamin, Collector of Dharwar, officials of the Agricultural Department, District Officers and a large number of citizens attended the function.

## *ARMS SALE FROM G. H. Q. MUSEUM*

### *Colonel Ballard Faces Charge*

NEW DELHI, May 18 (A.P.I.): The case against Colonel A. H. F. Ballard, formerly in charge of the armoury museum attached to the General Headquarters in Delhi, on the charge of sale of arms from the Museum, was argued today before the sessions judge, Delhi.

Col. Ballard was arrested on August 6 last along with a havildar clerk of the armoury museum following the disappearance of arms from the armoury. Col. Ballard was later released on bail.

The public prosecutor said that the statements made in the court by both the accused speak of their complicity in the crime. Each one of the accused had tried to show that the other was guilty.

Defence counsel for Col. Ballard said that the prosecution evidence as on record was discrepent and could not be relied on. He criticised the procedure followed by the police for investigation of the case.

Further argument will be heard on Thursday.

## People IN THE NEWS

#### DR. SURESH CHANDRA BANERJEE

CALCUTTA, May 18, (API): Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, a Congress and labour leader, has been selected by the Government of India as the workers' delegate from India to the 32nd session of the International Labour Conference.

*

#### CAPTAIN JAMES BEGGS

BELFAST, (Northern Irelana) May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Captain James Beggs, C-in-C, Royal Indian Navy (retired), Director or Shipbuilding in India during the last war, has died at Larne, Connty Antrim. Captain Beggs retiher in 1937 after 34 years service in the Royal Indian Navy during which he was engineer surveyor in Bombay and Calcutta and Port Officer at Karachi.

*

#### JOHN MCCLOY

WASHINGTON, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today nominated Mr. John Mccloy as United States High Commissioner for Germany. Mr. Mccloy is resigning as President of the World Bank to take on the assignment. He will be succeeded at the bank by Mr. Eugene Black, now a director. The White House said Mr. Mccloy's resignation from the bank would become effective no later than July one.

### Postal Articles Of Sea Mail

NEW DELHI, May 18: In view of the present irregular steamer sailings to other cofntries, a notification will be made in advance to the public in all important towns regarding steamer sailings which will be utilised for the despatch of mails to other countries. Particulars of the ship which will be utilised, the probable date of sailing from the Indian port, the probable dates she will be calling at the other countries and the latest timings of postings will be included in the notification.

The Postal authorities desire to make it clear however, that today do not guarantee that all mails posted in time will be actually despatched by the ship as this will depend on the shipping space available. The public, are therefore, advised to post their sea mails as early in advance of the sailing date of the steamer.

### Indian Tariff Board Meeting

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the expanded metal industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Thursday, May 19, 1949, in the office of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

Mahakosal News Letter

## AMENITIES TO SECURITY PRISONERS

### Fruit Parcels And Money From Relatives Allowed

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 15: The Provincial Government have decided to give certain reasonable facilities and amenities to the security prisoners detained in the jails of the Province. Under these amended rules the security prisoners of Class 1 will have one fortnightly interview and those of class II will have one interview a month. They will also be permitted to receive fruit parcels from their relatives and friends and money from relatives and friends to the extent of Rs. 30 per month in the case of security prisoner of class 1 and of Rs. 15 in the case of prisoner of class II to supplement their requirements from outside.

The quantity of toilet soaps allowed to the detenus has also been doubled. In addition to these facilities, the Government have also agreed to consider the cases of such detenus who stand in the dire need of allowance to support the members of their family and in the deserving cases the Government will sanction the family allowance to mitigate the hardships of the helpless memebers of the detenu's family.

### Ministers Move To Pachmarhi

The nine ministers of C.P. and Berar have moved from Nagpur to Pachmarhi, summer resort, at their own expenses and are leading a life of austerity in the hill station where everything is costly. The ministers receive the files from their respective departments from Nagpur daily and after disposing them off they send them back to Nagpur through a messenger.

The polo-ground of Pachmahri, which was considered to be one of the best grounds in India, has been handed over to the Agriculture Department and it has now been converted into a vegetable garden by the Provincial Government.

### Villager Thrown Into Kiln

A villager, who was employed by a charcoal manufacturer and posted in a jungle, is reported to have been thrown into the charcoal kiln by some unknown persons. He was burnt alive in the forest near village Hathimar, in the Damoh sub-division.

### FUTURE OF MYSORE CONGRESS

#### Provincial Status To Be Conferred?

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, May 17.

After an eight-hour discussion spread over two days the Mysore State Congress Working Committee adopted resolutions of far reaching importance effecting the constitutional position of both Mysore State and Mysore Congress.

The Working Committee has, it is learnt, adopted resolutions urging the Congress Working Committee to confer provincial status on Mysore Congress as reiterated by the All-Mysore Congress Committee session held at Birur last year. Mr. T. Siddalingaiah, President, Mysore State Congress, it is learnt, is proceeding to Dehra Dun to meet Congress leaders in this behalf. The Mysore Congress Working Committee will be meeting by the end of this month to consider the deliberations of the A.-I.C.C.

**STAND REEMPHASIZED**

The Mysore Congress Working Committee is understood to have reemphasised its stand regarding the formation of Karnataka Province vis-a-vis Mysore. The Working Committee reiterated the decision of the A.M.C.C. which inter-alia stated that Mysore should retain its independent status without hindering the Karnataka Province at the same time providing for the merger of bordering districts of Mysore with the Maharaja of Mysore as constitutional head which is in accord with the objective resolution of the Mysore Constituent Assembly.

The Working Committee is understood to have decided to issue a directive to the Mysore Congressmen to desist from acting contrary to the spirit or beyond the resolution of the A.M.C.C. regarding the formation of Karnataka.

It is learnt a joint session of the Congress parties of the Legislature will be convened by the end of this month to consider this question.

## Stop Press

#### FOG DELAYS QUEEN MARY

NEW YORK, May 18 (UPA): The Queen Mary will be six hours late docking today due to a heavy fog in New York Harbour. Scheduled to dock at 11 a.m. the ship was forced to drop anchor off the Ambrose Lightship this morning and missed the tide.

#### LORDS APPROVE ATLANTIC TREATY

LONDON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter):—The House of Lords today unanimously approved the Atlantic Treaty which has already passed in the House of Commons.

#### REDS AND KUOMINTANG OUTLAWED

HONGKONG, May 18 (UPA): The Government introduced legislation today outlawing both Communists and the Kuomintang.

#### ACHESON ON RECOGNITION TO 'REDS'

WASHINGTON, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson today denied knowledge of any Anglo-American agreement to co-ordinate policy towards eventual recognition of the Chinese Communist regime.

#### ITALY'S COLONIES.

FLUSHING, May 18 (U.P.A.): The United Nations General Assembly today voted 51 to 0 to postpone the deadlock problem of Italy's former colonies until its September session.

#### HOLD-UP OF GOODS TRAFFIC TO BERLIN

BERLIN, May 18 (P.T.I-Reuter): Russian officials today yielded to Western pressure over charges that the East Zone authorities were holding up goods traffic for Berlin and undertook to investigate the complaint as a "matter of urgency".

# BOMBAY Stock Exchange

## DULL TRADING AT STOCK EXCHANGE

## Narrow Fluctuations In Steels And Textiles

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Trading on the local Stock Exchange was dull and featureless with prices fluctuating within a narrow range. In steels, business was purely of a jobbing nature. Textiles were equally quiet, with lack of fresh support. Undertone of the market was weak.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,320, indicating a gain of eight points over the previous closing, but reacted after advancing up to Rs. 1325, and later hovered around Rs. 1317-8 for want of renewed support.

Tata Ordinaries advanced upto Rs 270-8 after opening a shade lower. Later the scrip quietened down at Rs. 270.

In the textile section Bombay Dyeings appeared to have lost their previous day's backing. The scrip opened around Rs. 987-8 and declined to Rs. 982-8 for want of support. Kohinoors lost Rs. 2 after opening at Rs. 275. Nagpurs, Simplex and Swadeshis were also down by two points each, after opening at Rs. 237, Rs. 174 and Rs. 287 respectively.

Banks and Insurance also reflected the general dullness of the market. Central Banks were quoted at the start at Rs. 79-8 to improve later upto Rs. 80. United Commercials stood at Rs. 51-8. Barodas were steady at Rs. 132-8.

In the miscellaneous list Scindias again relapsed to Rs. 13-8-6 after opening at Rs. 13-10-6. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 87-8 and declined to Rs. 85-8. Cements were steady at Rs. 136-12 after fluctuating between Rs. 137 and Rs. 136-8.

The gilt-edged showed very little activity, with 3 per cent Conversion Loan being quoted at Rs. 98-7-6.

### FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay Dyeing (19-8) | 983 12 |
| Kohinoor Mills (4-2) | 273 8 |
| Svadeshi Mills (1-4) | 285 8 |
| Central India Mills (4) | 234 0 |
| Simplex Mills (3) | 173 0 |
| New Great Eastern (8) | 143 9 |
| Indore (9 plus 3) | 143 12 |
| Gokak Mills (12) XD | 261 8 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 260 0 |
| Colaba (12) | 125 0 |
| India Bleaching (6) | 148 0 |
| Swan Mills (20) | 0 0 0 |
| Finlay Mills (15) XD | 265 0 |
| Morarji Gokuldas | 447 8 |
| Edward Sasson (30) | 200 0 |
| Meyer (12) | 111 4 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 2 11 |
| India United Ord. (0-13-9) | 10 13 6 |
| India United Defd. (0-2-6) | 1 10 |
| Madhusudan Mill (15) | 180 0 |
| Podar (5) | 141 4 |
| Khatau Makanji (5) | 198 12 |
| STEEL SHARES | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (4) | 270 0 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (64-15) | 1321 4 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) | 142 8 |
| CEMENT | |
| Associated Cement (6) | 136 12 |
| INDUSTRIES | |
| Burma (12-8) | 291 4 |
| Belapur Sugar (9) | 184 8 |
| Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8) | 19 0 |
| Scindia Steam (0-8) | 13 8 |
| Premier Construction | 86 8 |
| Tata Chemical | 9 2 |
| Tata Oil (2) | 57 0 |
| India Iron (0-12) | 22 6 |
| Bengal Steel (0-8-0) | 18 4 |
| British India Corp. (0-9) | 8 0 |
| I. Copper | 2 0 6 |
| Wimco | 167 8 |
| Alcock | 243 12 |
| ELECTRIC SHARES | |
| Tata Power (25) | 1465 0 |
| Andhra Valley (30) | 1397 8 |
| Tata Hydro (3) | 149 0 |

### CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

| | |
|---|---|
| Elphinstone Mills (5) | 60 0 |
| Phoenix | 197 8 |
| Indian Mfg. | 4150 0 |
| Kuria | 103 8 |
| New City | 180 0 |
| Minerva (12) | 113 12 |
| Bradbury | 410 0 |
| Bharat Mills (2) | 26 0 |
| Bharucha Defd. (0-4) | 4 13 |
| Mysore Spg. Mills (8) | 172 8 |
| Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12) | 14 8 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 185 0 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 626 4 |
| Vishnu Cotton (8) | 212 8 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8) | 9 4 |
| Western India (40) | 4070 0 |
| Standard (15) | 225 0 |
| Sholapur Mills (200) | 3300 0 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) | 4000 0 |
| Tata Mills (2-4) | 52 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance Old (9) | 270 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance New | 195 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) | 29 8 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 9 0 |
| Madhusudan B (2-8) | 35 0 |
| Srinivas Mills (S) | 153 12 |
| Raja Bahadur Poona (4) | 78 12 |
| Berar Mills | 281 4 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 0 |
| New Great New | 156 0 |
| ELECTRICS (CASH) | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (4-8) | 121 4 |
| Ahmedabad New | 46 4 |
| Surat Electric (2-8) | 145 0 |
| Karachi Electric (2) | 131 4 |
| Broach (0-5) | ..... |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 6 6 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 12-8 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 26 8 |
| Poona Electric Supply (S) | 146 4 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) XR | 125 0 |
| BANK SH— | |
| Imperial Bank of India (35) | 1765 0 |
| Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12) | 431 4 |
| Central Bank | 80 8 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 80 0 |
| Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD | 132 0 |
| Union (0) | 7 6 |
| Bank of India (4) | 180 8 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 45 0 |
| United Commercial (8) | 51 8 |
| Jaipur Bank (1-6) | 35 8 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 26 12 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0-14-6) | 105 0 |
| INSURANCE | |
| Oriental (125) | 5100 0 |
| Empire (10) | 625 0 |
| New India (1) | 55 8 |
| Jupiter (1-4) | 16 0 |
| Vulcan (0-10) | 11 8 |
| Indian Mercantile 2) | 32 8 |
| Universal (0-4) | 11 4 |
| B. I. G. (1) | 19 12 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 29 8 |
| Neptune | 7 0 |
| New Great | 25 0 |
| All India General | 15 10 |
| RAILWAY SHARES | |
| C.P. (1-14) | 111 4 |
| Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8) | 120 4 |
| MISCELLANEOUS SHARES | |
| Steamer (10) | 255 0 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 103 12 |
| Burma Petrol | 1 6 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 65 0 |
| Port Canning (3) | 69 4 |
| Kemp and Co. (30) | 405 0 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 150 0 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD | 92 4 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 38 0 |
| Mukund Iron | 10 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 16 8 |
| Alembic (15) | 191 4 |
| Supreme India X.R. | |
| Jam Wire (6) | 67 4 |
| Bombay Uganda | 60 8 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 30 0 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 20 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.) | 130 0 |
| Associated Cement New (3) | 132 8 |
| United Motor | 32 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 980 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 10 |
| Mahmadi Steam | 96 0 |
| Gujarat Motor | 20 0 |
| Sardar Carbolic X.D. | 700 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 0 |
| Estrela Batteries | 51 0 |
| Manmad Press | 120 0 |
| PREFERENCE SHARES | |
| Tata Steel 1st (5) | 191 4 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1212 8 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1280 0 |
| Hydro Electric (7) | 125 0 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 308 4 |
| Central India (5) | 628 0 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 126 4 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 640 0 |
| Lakshmi Mills | 275 0 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 227 8 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 105 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 112 8 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 310 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 145 0 |
| Premier Construction 1st (16-4) | 104 0 |
| Premier Construction 2nd (6-4) | 102 0 |
| Amalgamated (5-8) | 123 2 |
| Habib | 72 0 |
| Tata Chemical (5) | 116 4 |
| Walchand Nagar Indus (7) | 130 0 |
| Jupiter General | 19 14 |
| Meyer | 121 4 |
| Mackenzie 1st | 85 0 |
| Mackenzie 2nd | 80 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 132 8 |
| Mysore Mills | 50 0 |
| Standard Mills | 101 0 |

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The local bullion market ruled erratic today. The undertone was however firm. Bulls dominated throughout the greater part of the session, absorbing all the selling pressure and thus helping the market to keep up higher price-levels in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 183-10 to be pushed up to Rs. 184, due to short covering by bears who appeared to be panicky. Forward gold also gained annas six after opening at Rs. 117/2.

Later, liquidation by bulls checked the upward trend of the market for a short while, and both silver and gold declined to Rs. 183-1 and Rs. 117 respectively.

Ready Silver was on par with forward. Ready gold was placed a rupee higher than the forward. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75-8.

With renewed bull support in the afternoon, the prices once against lock up and the market closed firm.

Following were the quotation at the close of the session:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Forward silver | Rs. | 183 12 |
| Ready silver | Rs. | 183 12 |
| Forward gold | Rs. | 117 6 |
| Ready gold | Rs. | 118 6 |
| Sovereign | Rs. | 75 8 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The local produce market should moderate improvement today. Linseed was firm, and the ready section showed a rise of annas 10 ones the previous closing of Rs. 31-2. Groundnuts also showed some activity. Castor-seeds were steady. The market closed steady.

Following were the closing quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GROUNDNUTS— | | | |
| Khandesh quality | 38 | 2 | 0 |
| Coromandal | 37 | 4 | 0 |
| Bold ready | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| Bold April-May | 37 | 5 | 0 |
| Bold June-July | 37 | 5 | 0 |
| CASTORSEEDS— | | | |
| Ready | 26 | 10 | 0 |
| LINSEED— | | | |
| Ready | 31 | 12 | 0 |
| April-May | 31 | 2 | 0 |
| June-July | 30 | 2 | 0 |
| GROUNDNUT OILS— | | | |
| Local mills | 20 | 12 | 0 |
| Ready receipts | 20 | 4 | 0 |
| July | 20 | 7 | 0 |
| Linseed oil | 20 | 8 | 0 |
| Castorseed oil first pressing quality | 17 | 8 | 0 |
| Castorseed of commercial quality | 18 | 8 | 0 |

### INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 270; Tata Deferred 1320; Indian Iron 22/5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18-4, Bombay Dyeing 983/12; Central India 235; Gokak 263/12; Kohinoor 273/12; Simplex 173; Swadeshi 285/10; Tata Power 1465; Associated Cement 136/14; Belapur 185; Bombay Burma (Old) 291/14; Scindia 13/9; Central Bank 80; New India 56; Tata 2nd Pref. 143.

### NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, May 17.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Deadlock in the forward section of the local cotton market still continues. No business was transacted today.

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 18.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 9/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/6 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 323 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1505
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr. 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c; London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Shade Easier.

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 18.

MILLS

Apollo 2-13 2-12
Bharat 26
B. Dyeing 987-8 82-8 83-12 82-8 83-12
Bradbury 410
C. India 237 34
„ Pref 628
Colaba 126 27-8 25
Elphinstone Ord 60
E. Textiles 200
Gokak 263-8 62-8 63-8 60 61-8
I. U. Defd 1-10 1-10-3 1-10
„ Ord 10-13-6
Indore 141-4 43-12 42-8 43-12
Kohinoor 275 72-8 73-8
Laxmi 626-4
Morarji 430
New Great 143
Shrinivas 153-12
Simplex 174 73
Svadeshi 287 85-8 86 85-8
Tata Mills 52
Vishnu 212-8

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madhusudan Mills | 12 | 0 |
| Khatau Mills | 101 | 12 |
| Morarji | 106 | 0 |

DEBENTURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andhra 1952 (4) | 103 | 8 |
| Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8) | 101 | 10 |
| Indian Hume Pipe (6) | 101 | 0 |
| Walchand Nagar (6) | 105 | 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 103 | 0 |

OUTSIDE SHARES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Burma Corporation | 2 | 7 |
| New Victoria Mill | 2 | 2 |
| New Victoria Mills (Pref) | 4 | 12 |
| Phalton Sugar (8) X.D. | 105 | 0 |
| Gold Mohur (20) | 312 | 8 |
| New Kaiser-Hind | 360 | 0 |
| Sajjan Mills (20) | 160 | 0 |
| Osmanshahi Mills (10) | 260 | 0 |
| Azam Jahi Mills (10) | 270 | 0 |
| Air Service | 5 | 10 |
| Air India | 83 | 8 |
| Hind Motor | 3 | 15 |
| India Steam | 6 | 6 |

Scindia 13-10-6 13-11 13-8-6 13|9 13|8

BANKS

Baroda 132-8 32
Central 79-8 80-8
„ New 80-8 80
Imperial Old 1767-8 55 65
Imperial New 431-4
India 180 80-8
Union 7-2 7-1-6
U. Commercial 51-12 51-6

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4
Andhra Valley 1397-8
Suburban 128-12 25
Hydro 149-8 49
Power 1462-8

INSURANCE

New India 56 56-8 55 55-8
Vulcan 11-8

STEEL

B. Steel 18-4
I. Iron 22-5 22-5-6 22-5 22-7 22|6
Tata Defd 1325 15 21-4
„ Ord 270-4 70-8 69-8 70
„ Ist pref 191-4
„ IInd pref 142-8 42

MISCELLANEOUS

„ New 133 32-8
A.C.C. Old 137 36-8 37 36-12
Alcock 241-4 43-12
Belapur 185-8 84-8 85 84 85 84-8
B.B. Old 290 91-14 90 91-4
„ New 103-12
„ Petrol 1-5-9 1-6-3 1-6
B.I.C. 7-15 8
I. Bleaching 147 48
I Copper 2-0-6
I.I Trust 92-4
P. Const. 87-8 85-8 86-8
„ 1st Pref 104
Shivrajpur 19-8 20 18 19
Tata Chem 9-4 9-2
„ Pref 116-4
„ Oil 57
Wimco 171-4 67-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 46 46-4
Walchandnagar A. ord 130

## RESERVE BANK

### Weekly Statement

Following is the statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India Banking Department, as on May 13 last:

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits: | |
| (a) Government | |
| (1) Central Government | 144,93,11,000 |
| (2) Other Governments | 21,39,15,000 |
| (b) Banks | 57,39,71,000 |
| (c) Others | 62,25,43,000 |
| Bills Payable | 3,94,62,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 16,69,45,000 |
| Rupees | 317,12,47,000 |

| ASSETS | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes | 12,57,76,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 9,98,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 1,64,000 |
| Bills Purchased and Discounted: | |
| (a) Internal | 48,34,000 |
| (b) External | .. |
| (c) Government Treasury Bills | 8,49,92,000 |
| Balances held abroad | 167,12,70,000 |
| Loans and Advances to Governments | 4,96,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 6,91,44,000 |
| Investments | 111,11,47,000 |
| Other Assets | 5,33,22,000 |
| Rupees | 317,12,47,000 |

Following is an account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended May 13 last:

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 12,57,76,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 11,98,15,30,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 12,10,73,06,000 |

| ASSETS | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion: | |
| (a) Held in India | 40,01,71,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | .. |
| Foreign Securities | 710,34,38,000 |
| TOTAL OF 'A' | 750,36,09.000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 46,64,74,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 413,72,23.000 |
| Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper | .. |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 12,10,73,06,000 |

# N. Y. COTTON CLOSES STEADY

## Firmness Of Utilities Features Stocks

NEW YORK, May 17.

In the Cotton market the break up of the Spanish loan negotiations, large crop prospects, and continued discouraging textile news added together, meant complete speculative indifference this morning. Business proceeded at a slow pace with prices occasionally sagging on spasms of liquidation and hedging which found support almost negligible. The fact that the foreging bearish pointers did not result any definite selling, no doubt saved the market from more important decline. This absence of pressure possibly aided the subsequent mild rally which was partly due to scattered buying for mill and export account while contracts became relatively scarce.

The latest estimate of the current season's world cotton crop showing an increase of nearly four million bales to 20,140,000 by the office of Foreign Agricultural Relations was no market influence because it is mostly expected that this season's world total will be the largest for many years.

The market temporarily overlooked bearish pointers early afternoon and a quiet good rally in near months was led by October. Some positions managed to get above the previous closing levels with trade support inducing some short covering. Unfortunately this period of improved confidence was short-lived, prices wilting under the lead of old July with the resumption of hedging and liquidation finding buyers once more apathetic. Some buying of new crops in early afternoon reflected news of heavy rains in Texas but when nears weakened newcrops followed though Far Distants were again mostly neglected. The session closed barely steady with sales estimated at 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.
New York, May 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 32.48 |
| October | 29.08 |
| December | 28.81 |
| March | 28.68 |
| Middling Spot | 33.66 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
CLOSINGS.
New York, May 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 32.36 |
| October | 29.02 |
| December | 28.78 |
| March | 28.63 |
| Middling Spot | 32.80 |

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 780,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 71-5/8 and 70-5/8 respectively.

STOCKS.

Further mild firmness of utilities featured an otherwise mixed market with numerous operators apparently making further stock of the business, and political situations before considering more aggressive policy. Most of the list showed fairly evenly divided fractional changes either way, with losses in slight majority and including assorted steels, department stores, nonferrous minings, motors, oils and specialities. The averages were industrials 175.60 and rails 48.01.

The earlier steady groups, notably rail equipments, containers, joined the list of decliners during the afternoon when pressure tended to increase at times. Although still averaging higher, utilities relinquished the better part of the initial improvement on profit-taking. Continued pressure brought a predominance of losses ranging upto one dollar or so. The market closed barely steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 141-1/8 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 28-3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 29-1/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 33-1/2 |
| Sinclair Oil | 22 |
| Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. | 49-1/4 |
| General Electric Co. | 37-1/8 |
| General Motors | 57-3/8 |
| Ingersoll Rand bid | 61-1/2 |
| International Nickel | 28-1/4 |
| National City Bank of New York | 39-1/8 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 11-1/2 |
| Socony Vacuum Corporation | 15-3/4 |
| Texas Corporation | 55 |
| Union Carbide | 38-7/8 |
| U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. | 44-1/4 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation (Common) | 70-5/8 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 15-1/2 |

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago declined under the weight of Commission House liquidation prompted by reports of moisture over sections of the United States spring wheat belt and fairly general rains over western Canada. An early heavy decline in Winnipeg rye also unsettled holders of grains contracts in other markets.

Reports of large arrivals of maize from country and the softer trend of cash wheat prices at Kansascity were additional bearish factors.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, May 17.

May, 2.22-5/8
July 1.95-1/4
September 1.95-1/4
December 1.96-7/8.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, May 17.

Australian Wheat new crop 89-7-1/2 May-June.

LONDON BULLION.
London, May 17.

London Silver both Spot and Forward 43-1/2d. London Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

## Shipping News

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY May 18.

S. S. INDIAN SHIPPER

From Bremen: 69 cases cycle parts.

From Hamburg: 23 cases electrical accessories, 140 cases iron chains, 100 cases rivets.

From Santos: 309 bales raw cotton.

From Rotterdam: 60 bags farina, 34 cases torches, 145 parcels paper, 247 cases ship chains, 500 pieces steel tubular poles.

From Amsterdam: 12 cases cycle saddles.

From Antwerp: 120 drums Hydro sulphate of soda, 60 drums Hydrosulphite S. C. lumps, 85 cases clocks.

From Middlesborough: 196 rolls steel mesh, 105 cases hyrogen plant parts. 140 bags titanium oxide, 165 cylinders anhydrous ammonia, 60 drums iron perchloride.

From London: 188 cases art silk yarn, 1,399 cases boot polish, 43 bales leatherboard, 312 cartons steel toys. 2,500 ctns Angler's Emulsion, 250 cases brass liquid metal polish, 60 drums sodium sulphite 37 bundles lamination springs, 274 cases Antiphlogistine, 152 cases toilet cream,, 93 cases aluminium circles, 62 cases medicinal preparations, 100 bundles cycle rims, 35 cases scotch whisky, 202 coils chains 50 cases crown corks. 57 cases duplicating mahines, 68 cases talcum powder, 297 cases pharmaceutical preparation, 100 cases medal cups, 86 cases silver nitrate, 48 cases steel office furniture, 282 cases tilet preparation,, 200 cases radio receivers 40 cases lead plate, 196 cases biscuits, 400 reels washers-ginning sundries, 52 cases photo material, 127 kegs celluloid tubes, 4,464 bags portland cement, 90 ctns pigmy bulbs, 47 cases laboratory apparatus, 50 cases gin, 1,117 aases Waterbury's Compound, 100 cases preserves, 50 cases oil engines, 40 cases cardboard discs, 34 cases batteries, 31 cases machinery.

### EXPORTS

BY AIR

To Karachi: 1,375 baskets betel leaves—M. Balam & Co.

S. S. AKBAR

To Jeddah: 50 bags dry ginger and 20 bags cardamoms—G. Rasul & Co. 10 bundles tamarind—A. A. Akbar. 20 bags cardamom and 50 bags dry ginger—S. A. Mistri & Co. Ltd. 5 bags kalajeeri—A. A. Kadar. 70 cases vegetable ghee—Bhimjee & Co. Ltd. 10 bags dry ginger—A. A. Kadar. 15 baskets tamarind—Mohamed Umer Chandbhoy.

To Port Sudan: 100 bags dry ginger—H. Makanjee. 40 bags dry ginger—M. Vandravan.

To Aden: 132 bags pepper—Keshavlal Dulabhji & Co. 25 bales cotton piecegoods—Dass & Co. 93 bales tobacco—C. Ujamshibhoy.

s.s. CEYLON

To Leixoes—301 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To Oslo—100 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

To Copenhagen—100 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

To Antwerp—95 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co. 509 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To Rotterdam—615 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd. 110 bales cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co. 50 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam & Co.

To Genoa—754 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To Hamburg—440 bales Cotton waste—M. Chandulal & Co.

s.s. EXPLORER

To New York—250 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

s.s. TARENTIA

To Liverpool—44 bales cotton piecegoods—Chellson Ltd. 12 bales cotton piecegoods—Bhojraj Ratumal. 306 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd. 834 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co.

To Manchester—189 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam & Co.

To Glasgow—1214 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd.

s.s. ORMARA

To Sydney—200 bags walnuts—Indo Foreign Commercial Agency, Delhi. 10 bags walnuts—Dewanchand Dholandas. 1351 drums linseedoil—Kilachand Devchand & Co. Ltd.

To Aukland—59 bags groundnuts kernels—International Export Import Co.

To Wellington—129 bags groundnuts kernels—International Export Import Co.

To Melbourne—17 bales cotton piecegoods—W. A. Beardsell & Co. Ltd.

s.s. VASNA

To Karachi—250 bags myrabollams—K. Tricumji. 50 bags myrabollams—The General Trading Co. 65 baskets betel leaves—B. L. Kokkad. 10 baskets betel leaves—Karshandas Bros. 29 bales cotton towels—Ahmed Ebrahim Bros. 500 bags onions—K. Essa. 30 bags fennel seeds—H. A. H. J. Noormahomed & Sons 15 baskets betel leaves—B. Baboo & Co. 15 baskets betel leaves—M. Imam. 50 baskets betel leaves—M. Din & Co. 15 baskets betel leaves—Rajab & Co. 30 baskets betel leaves—L. Becharlal. 35 baskets betel leaves—M. B. Shaikh. 15 baskets betel leaves—Akbar & Co. 15 baskets betel leaves—A. S. Panwalla. 45 baskets betel leaves—M. Ellias & Co. 85 baskets betel leaves—A. Alimahomed. 25 baskets betel leaves—K. Vallabhdas. 45 baskets betel leaves—Bombay Rebroking Agency. 20 baskets betel leaves—C. Govindji. 50 baskets betel leaves—M. Balam & Co. 15 baskets betel leaves—J. Pardhan. 15 baskets betel leaves—M. Karsandas. 15 baskets betel leaves—V. Oosman. 400 baskets betel leaves—Bombay Betel Leaves Exporters Association.

s.s. FLYING ARROW

To Hongkong—100 bales cotton waste—M/s. Volkart Bros.

To Shanghai—50 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd.

### Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, May 18.

ARRIVALS

CITY OF DELHI arrived from London with 6,500 tons of general cargo on May 17. (Forbes Campbell & Co.)

DWARKA arrived from Basrah with 2,430 tons of general cargo on May 18. (M. M. & Co.)

DEPARTURES

COSSIPORE sailed for Ratnagiri with 500 tons of peneral cargo on May 17.

PORT SAID sailed for Barcelona with 500 tons of genera cargo on May 17.

BHARATBALA sailed for Cochin with 597 tons of general cargo on May 17.

SOUTHMOOR sailed for Fremantle Australia on May 17.

TRAVANCORE sailed for Bahrain with 3,022 tons of general cargo on May 17.

NISO sailed for Abadan with 3,000 tons of ballast on May 17.

JEHANGIR sailed for Jeddah on May 17.

### SUGAR MARKET

BOMBAY, May 18.

The Bombay sugar market was steady today. Following were the closing spot prices per bag excluding sales-tax.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sugar Ordinary | | |
| Standard quality | Rs. | 88 8 |
| Medium quality | Rs. | 93 0 |
| Bold Grain | Rs. | 102 0 |
| May Delivery | Rs. | 32 1 |
| January 1950 | Rs. | 27 14 |

### ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Following are the closing quotations of the art silk yarn as found in the local market.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 150 D. May per case of 200 lbs. | Rs. | 817 0 0 |
| 150 D. June | Rs. | 834 0 0 |
| 120 D. Spot Japan | Rs. | 3 14 0 |
| 150 D. Spot Japan | Rs. | 4 1 0 |
| 120 Italy | Rs. | 3 8 0 |
| 150 Italy | Rs. | 4 1 6 |

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Of Course Jeff Isn't Alone In That Opinion

By BUD FISHER

DOC, MY PAL SWALLOWED HIS BUBBLE GUM!
HM-HAS HE EVER BEEN OPERATED ON BEFORE?
OOOOH!
YES!
WHAT FOR?
FOR THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS!
WHAT DID YOU HAVE?
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS!
NO, WHAT WAS THE COMPLAINT?
THE BILL WAS TOO HIGH!
NO, I MEAN WHAT WAS YOU SICK OF?
OPERATIONS!

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

**NEW YORK COTTON JULY**
NEW YORK, May 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 32.48 |
| Today's Opening | 32.41 |
| Difference | —.07 |
| Today's Closing | 32.44 |
| Difference | —.04 |

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**
NEW YORK, May 18.

Opening Stock Exchange: Anaconda Copper Mining 29-1/8, General Motors 57-1/4, U. S. Steel common 70-5/8, preference 133.

**LAST QUOTATIONS**
BOMBAY, May 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Jeth | 183 8 |
| Gold Jeth | 117 12 |
| Silver Bullion | 184 0 |
| Silver Mint | 184 0 |
| Gold Ready | 119 0 |
| Sovereign | 75 12 |
| EXPECTATION: | |
| Cotton Jarila May | 626 8. |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 18. (P.T.I-Reuter): Markets started the fresh account with general firmness although business remained small. Interest was again centred in Contagoes which were arranged on a very limited scale.

The first grade industrials were in demand with the provinces as chief supporters. Among cements Associated Portland featured and gained two shillings to 31/6. Bear covering resulting from bears being unable to carry over their positions resulted in Ford Motors gaining three shillings to 56 shillings. Breweries remained dull.

British Government Securities which opened dull recovered to finish generally unchanged on balance.

A further speculative interest was shown in foreign rails with the northern Brazilian utilities moving into the limelight. Anglo-Argentine tramway closed quietly firm. Foreign bonds were quietly supported particularly the Japanese and selected European issues. Kaffirs closed dull.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, MAY 18. (API)—The stock exchange continued its quieter tone round all sections and only limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions up to 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent India Govt. Loan 1986 98-12, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 10 1-5, 3 per cent Loan 1953/55 101-6, 3 per cent. Loan 1970/75 99-14.

BANKS: Calcutta National 11, Hind 25-12, Hindustan Mercantile 19-12, Hindustan Commercial 22-4, United Commercial 80-10.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9-7, Jayshree Textiles 3-6, New Victoria Mills Ordy. 2-2, ditto Pref. 4-8.

COALS: Amalgamated 22-8, Bengal 400, Bharat 6, Bhulanbararee 10-10, Bokaro and Ramgur 20, XD Burrakur 11, XD Central India 4-14, North West fully paid 17-2, Raneegunge 11-8, Searsole 6-6, South Karanpura 23-15.

JUTE: Kelvin 308.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 2-7, Christien Mica Pref. 67, Consolidated Tin 1, Ind. Copper Corpn. 2-1, Tavoy Tin 11.

ENGINEERINGS: Britannia building and Iron 4-10, Indian Iron and Steel Ordy. 22-7, Indian Malleable Casting Ordy. 4-14, Kumardhubi Eng. 7-6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal Ordy. 18-5, do Pref. 123, XD Textile Machinery 6-7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5-8, Cal Electric 17-4, XD New Asiatic Insurance 4-6, Alluminium Corpn. Pref. 98, British India Corpn. 7-14, Dunlop Rubber Ordy. 43, Martin Burn. 14-4, BB Petrol 1-6, India Paper Pulp 135, Orient Paper 20-12, Star Papermills 5-7, Midnapore Zemindary 66, India Steamship 6-9, Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 12-3.

TEAS: Arcuttipore 7, Baitakhal 2-14, Banarhat 245, Basmati 26, Birpara 150, Bishnauth 31-8, Ethelbari 9-12, Matapura 218, Loobah 5, Tikvar 9.

## MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 18.

The local market opened easy today. Banks shares were lower Indian bank changing hands at Rs. 227-8. Plantings were depressed. Textiles though steady were devoid of much interest. The miscellaneous section was neglected and the market closed dull.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:

SECURITIES:

Government of India Loan 3 per cent paper 98-8, 3 per cent 1970-75 100, 3 per cent 1966-68 100-2, Government of Travancore 3 per cent 1952-54 101-8, Government of Madras 3 per cent 1956 100-8, 3 per cent 1958 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13-12.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Mysore 43-12.

PLANTINGS: Chembers 4-2 Cochin Malabar 3-7 Ouchterlony XD 4-3 Pullangode As. 12 Thirumbadi XD 4-11 Vaikundam 5-12 T R and T Co. XD 4-1.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40-8, Bangalore Woollen 206 Buckingham 146 Cambodia 9-5 Coimbatore CM 110 Coimbatore Pioneer 116 Coimbatore Spg. 46 Janardhana 45-8 Lakshmi 67-8 Madura 38-12 Mettur 305 Mysore Spun 4-8 Radhakrishna 136 Rajalakshmi XD 82 Ranga Vilas 50-8 Trav. Rayons 3-9 Trichinopoly 10-10 Vasantha 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement CD 65-8 F A C T 4-5 Mettur Chem 5-14 Mysore Chem and Fert 9-2 Mysore Paper 10-12 Spencer 10-4.—(PTI-Reuter).

**AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET**
(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 18.

Market ruled steady.

Calico opened 1165, highest 1170, closed 1169, Arvind opened 1568, highest 1572, lowest 1566, closed 1568. Deferred opened 1322, highest 1328.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1568, Ambika 425, Calico 1169. Deferred 1327, Ashok 710, Sarasapur 636, Laxmi Cotton 312-8-0, Rohit 113-12-0, Aryodaya Ginning 425.

# EMERGENCY POWERS FOR GOVERNORS

## Section 93 For India's Constitution

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, May 18.

**THE new Constitution of India, I learn, will be provided with Section 93, to enable the Governor of a Province to take over administration in an emergency. A similar provision, it may be recalled, had been made in the Government of India Act, 1935, but was omitted when the Act was adapted by the present Government.**

The Punjab episode has brought home the necessity of this Section. A similar situation might develop say, in Bengal. ..Government is therefore anxious to arm itself with necessary powers to deal with any emergency.

Lobby talks indicate that as soon this Section is enacted by the Constituent Assembly, a procalamation will be made enforcing the Section forthwith. Discussion of the Section however is not expected to be taken up in the Assembly before members return from Dehra Dun after attending the A.I.C.C. meeting.

## USE OF PAKISTAN COTTON

### Restrictions Removed

CALCUTTA, May 18 (UPI): The Government of India, it is learnt, have allowed the using of 100 per cent imported Pakistan cotton in the manufacture of yarn and cotton by Indian mills and to include the enhanced cost incurred therefrom in the price of cloth.

In this connection a circular issued by the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, says that they would prefer that Pakistan cotton is used in conjunction with appropriate varieties of Indian cotton wherever available.

If however, adds the circular, appropriate varieties of Indian cotton are not available with the mills for mixing with Pakistan cotton, mills may claim additional allowance on the "realisation multiplier" for the use of 100 per cent Pakistan cotton subject to certain condition that it should be proved to the satisfaction of the Textile Commissioner that 100 per cent Pakistan cotton has actually been used in cloth marked to particular groups.

For this purpose necessary details and proof have to be submitted to the Textile Commissioner or his representative.

## COTTON QUOTAS FOR INDIA

### Pak Association's Plea

KARACHI, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Cotton Association have suggested to the Commerce Ministry of Pakistan that quotas of cotton allotted to India but not yet utilised should be declared lapsed after May 15, 1949.

In a memorandum the Association also suggested that the quota should then be reassigned to the same licensees for export to any country, including India.

## BRITAIN TO BUY INDIAN TEA

### 300 Million Lbs. In 1949

NEW DELHI, May 18, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have, in consultation with the United Kingdom Government, decided to allow the latter to purchase in India a total quantity of three hundred million pounds of tea during the year 1949 on the basis of contracts entered into with tea gardens, the Commerce Ministry announced today.

The price for this tea will be the same as has been mutually agreed upon in the case of the balance two-thirds deliveries under the 1948 contract, the Ministry's announcement said.

**CALICUT MARKET**
(From Our Correspondent)
CALICUT, May 18.

Coir Yarn 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 85, Ungarbled 75, coconut raw 145/150, Dry 170/185, Coconut Oil 550, Copra Office 375, Dilpasand 380, Madras Nottam 445, Pepper Wynaad 1725, Country 1710, Dry Ginger Chernad 700, Ernad 700, Coffee Robusta 162/8, Timber Pali 70/75, Vellapine 65/7/, Ben Teak 40/50, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/2/3/4, Teak 20/25, Rosewood 18/22/8.

**NEW YORK PEPPER.**
NEW YORK, May 17.

The price for black pepper on spot was lowered one cent to a nominal quotation of 85 cents with the market described as dull, and no trading taking place.

There were reports heard in the trade that the deadlock between Indonesia and the Dutch had been broken and that an agreement has been reached.

Traders, however, awaited concrete developments regarding the situation and consequently stagnant conditions prevailed.

Spot 85.00 nominal.
May 85.00 bid.
July 84.00 bid.
September 85.00 nominal.
October 81.00 nominal.
December 76.00 nominal.
January 62.00 bid.
March 51.00 bid.
Sales nil.
White Pepper Spot 1.35 to 1.38 nominal.—(PTI-Reuter).

AMBALA, May 18 (API): Two army deserters who had escaped with rifles and ammunition from Dhond near Poona, were captured at the Nabha railway station this morning by an armoured police patrol. They were brought to Ambala to be handed over to the military authorities.

## MEDIUM IN MADRAS SCHOOLS

### Cabinet Sub-Committee Opposed To English

MADRAS, May 18 (U.P.I.): Under no circumstances should English be the medium of instruction in schools in the province; mother tongue alone should be the medium of studies.

This is understood to be the recommendation of the Cabinet Sub-Committee set-up to go into the question of medium of instruction in schools in the province.

The Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. A. B. Shetty, M. Bhakthavatsalam, K. Madhava Menon and K. Chandramouli, representing Kanarese, Tamil, Malayalam and Telegu regions respectively, made the recommendation to the Cabinet which will ultimately decide the question at its meeting on June 3 next.

## MARKED INCREASE IN WORLD RICE CROP

### Siam Likely To Rank First Among Exporters

WASHINGTON, May 18 (UPI): The world rice crop for the year ending July, 1949, is expected to be the largest since the war. The United States Department of Agriculture estimates the crop will total 107,100,000 metric tons of milled rice —from 65 to 70 per cent of the weight of rough rice. The total is expected to be about 6 per cent above the 1947-48 harvest and about the same as the 1935-39 average.

Most of the increase in world production is expected to come from larger crops being grown in Japan, Korea, the Philippine Republic, China, India, Formosa and Ceylon. These areas normally import rice.

The department estimates that world supplies available for export in 1949 will be slightly larger than the 3,640,000 metric tons exported in 1948. Siam, formerly the world's third most important exporter, is expected to rank first in 1949. Political disturbances have cut the production of rice in Burma and Indo-China, formerly the two leading exporters.

### *Houses For Scavengers In C. P.*

NAGPUR, May 18 (API): The Central Provinces Government have made it compulsory on Municipal Committees in the Province to provide houses to scavengers employed by them.

A sum of Rs. 5,00,000 has been earmarked for loans to Municipal Committees in the province for the construction of scavangers' quarters during 1949-50.

There are 102 Municipal Committees in the Central Provinces employing 20,000 scavangers. In Nagpur alone the number of Municipal scavangers is 1,400.

# ANTIDOTE TO CORRUPTION

### Rajen Babu Urges Introspection

NEW DELHI, May 18 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly in a statement today, referred to a report of an interview given by him and published in certain section of the press and said he never stated that there was corruption on a large scale among the Ministers and officials.

Dr. Prasad said that he had seen the report of an interview given by him to some journalists including a particular correspondent of a newspaper. The interview, Dr. Prasad added, as published in that paper on May 17, started with a quotation in the top paragraph in bold types and put words into "my mouth which I did not and could not say". "They had", Dr. Prasad continued, "brought to me a number of questions and I answered them but I never said "I can say that there is corruption on a large scale among the Ministers and officials".

Dr. Prasad said: "If there is corruption we are all to blame and the only way of improving things is to improve the individual. As I have said in this very interview, we should turn the searchlight inwards and find out if the fault lies with us. If all of us did that, there would be no corruption. This has been the burden of my speeches and this is what I told the interviewers also. Holding that view I could not have said that there is large scale corruption among Ministers and Government officials.

## UNION OF COCHIN & TRAVANCORE

### Integration Committee To Finish Work In June

ERNAKULAM, May 18 (A.P.I.): The three-man committee appointed by the States Ministry to go into details of integrating the administrative and legislative systems of Cochin and Travancore is expected to finish its work by the middle of June at the earliest.

Mr. N. M. Buch, Chairman of the Committee said at a press conference here today that the committee had no mandate to take any political decision of any sort. The committee hoped to make its recommendations to the government completely unanimous in every respect, he added.

Mr. Buch said that the Committee's main task would be confined to unifying the different organs of the two state governments such as legislature, executive and judiciary and see that an integrated system came into existence as far as possible on the inauguration of a United State of Cochin and Travancore.

As regards the future of the services of the two states, Mr. Buch said that provision would be made to absorb the permanent servants of the States and if any retrenchment was effected those dispensed with would be entitled to a reasonable compensation.

The unification of the forces of the two States under a single command also came under the purview of the Committee, he added.

The Integration Committee is meeting a deputation of the Bar Association tomorrow when the problems connected with the integration of the High Courts of Cochin and Travancore will be discussed.

# "GROW MORE FOOD OR PERISH" IS CHOICE BEFORE COUNTRY

## Mr. Tapase On Need To Augment Production

**SATARA District had immemorial historical traditions behind it, it had played a valiant role in the country's freedom struggle, it had raised ideal village defence parties and hence the responsibility to make the country self-sufficient in food production by 1951, observed Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, speaking on the occasion of the prize distribution ceremony of a cattle show at Koregaon in the Satara District recently.**

He added that the annual drain on food imports was Rs. 150 crores and that it made the country poorer and poorer year by year. Two years hence, all food imports were going to be stopped, as stated by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, some time ago, he said. Moreover, going a-begging from country to country definitely lowered the nation's prestige abroad.

With the completion of the Koyna Valley Project, costing Rs. 25 crores, and of other similar schemes, lakhs of acres of land would be brought under cultivation, providing food to the fast-increasing population of the country.

**APPEAL TO AGRICULTURISTS**

In the meanwhile, the Minister said, the agriculturists could and should accept all the assistance offered by the Government in augmenting their yields, in addition to utilising town refuse and human excreta to dig pits and raise compost manure, which would considerably enrich the soil and make the crop more plentiful.

Averring that the present Government was sworn to the promotion of the social and economic welfare and prosperity of the masses as a whole without any distinction, Mr. Tapase said that the tillers of the soil had a true friend in the Government, of which he had the honour to be a member, and it had already demonstrated its desire to help the agriculturists by the various agrarian reforms introduced by it in the last three years or so.

Unlike other political parties in India or elsewhere, the Congress had not jealously retained power in its own exclusive hands after winning it but had gladly shared it with the people, whom it always considered as its masters.

The agriculturist must feel a kind of love and pride for the land he tilled and so also must the worker in the factory feel like giving of his best to the country in the form of increased production.

**PILLARS OF DEMOCRACY**

The Minister asked the people to raise their educational level, so that they might be able to play their part intelligently and well in national affairs and also be true sharers in the rights and privileges, duties and responsibilities of enlightened democracy which had come to stay in the country, as far as he could judge.

Observing that the question of increased food production was one of life and death to the nation at the present juncture, Mr. Tapase felt that the safety and security of the country depended, in the final analysis, on whether they could solve it or not. India's hard-won freedom had now to be defended and consolidated on farms and fields by agriculturists, he said, and he had no doubt that the peasantry of Satara would prove equal to the task and risk like one man to stave off foodgrains insufficiency and want, and usher in an era of plenty and prosperity for all.

# EFFECT OF COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCE ON INDIA

## Fiscal Commission To Consider

NEW DELHI, May 18 (API): The Fiscal Commission, which has been appointed with Sir V. T. Krishnamachari as chairman to recommend measures to regulate and control foreign trade, is also likely to consider the question of Commonwealth preference and the effect on India of international obligations of the kind envisaged in the Charter of the International Trade Organisation.

The Charter has to be ratified by at least 20 countries. Unless India is one of the first 20, she will lose her position as a permanent member of Executive Committee of the International Trade Organisation and hence consideration of its implications is a matter of some urgency. So far no country has ratified it, but it is before the U.S. Senate.

The Commission is expected to present its interim report on various subjects by September or October and its final report by the end of the year. The first meeting of the Commission will be held in the beginning of June in New Delhi.

**A QUESTIONNAIRE**

The Commission is expected to issue a questionnaire to the Provincial Governments, chambers of commerce, industrial associations, universities and other interests shortly and to tour important commercial centres.

Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, member Secretary of the Commission, said in an informal talk with pressmen today that the Commission would have nothing to do with the tax structure or the incidence of taxation.

He said unlike the Fiscal Commission appointed in 1921 with the limited purpose of considering the tariff policy of the Government of India, including the desirability of adopting Imperial Preference, the present Commission had to cover a very wide field.

Its terms of reference included examination, in consultation with the interests concerned, of the working of Governments policy with regard to protection of industries since 1922, recommendations as to the future policy to be adopted in regard to protection and assistance to industries and other matters having a direct bearing on the implementation of this policy and the administrative machinery required.

In considering some of these issues, Mr. Mazumdar said, the Commission would be free to distinguish between short and long term aspects of the problem.

## CASE AGAINST MAJOR HENDERSON

### India's Application For Extradition Order

LONDON, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Major Thomas Henderson of the Royal Engineers appeared before a London magistrate court today in connection with an application by the Government of India for an extradition order under the Fugitive Offenders Act.

The application has arisen out of a charge alleging that Major Henderson "on a certain date obtained money by cheating" while serving in the Royal Engineers, in the Indian army.

Henderson's counsel said that the case went back to 1942.

"Major Henderson has spent four years in civil prisons in India and he is now in this country". Counsel said they wanted certain documents which he said "will convince you that there is not necessarily the strong presumption against him".

He asked for an adjournment so that all the documents could be brought over from India.

Mr. B. J. M. Mackena, appearing for the Government of India, said his side was ready to proceed. Two hundred and twenty-four documents and exhibits had already been asked for on behalf of Major Henderson.

The magistrate, remanding Major Henderson until June 14, said: "It is easy for the defence to drift unwittingly into a trial in a case of this sort and it is not a trial".

Major Henderson was allowed bail in sureties totalling £4,000. His counsel said that a further adjournment might be necessary on June 14.

## INDONESIAN ISSUE IN DUTCH ASSEMBLY

### Communists' Demand

THE HAGUE, May 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Two communist resolutions demanding recognition of the Indenesian Republic as an independent state, withdrawal of all Dutch troops from Indonesia and immediatee parliamentary enquiry into allegations of cruelty by troops faced the second Chamber of the Dutch States General today when it resumed discussion on the Indonesian question.

Replying to the debate, Overseas Territories Minister, J. H. Van Maareseven, said the government could not accept the suggestion that the executive should always consult the peoples representatives before making a decision.

There were times when speedy and decisive action had to be taken on matters of policy.

He said the preliminary peace agreement concluded in Batavia early this month would not have been possible without the military action started last December. The Dutch government felt the Republicans had negotiated in good faith and would carry out the agreement, he said. Voting on the communist resolutions will be taken after other business on the agenda has been completed.

After a further exchange of views between members and minister Van Maareseveen on the Indonesian question, the Dutch second chamber rejected without a division the two communist resolutions submitted earlier in the day. The communists wished to be recorded as having voted for the resolutions.

## ANGLO-PAKISTAN STERLING TALKS

LONDON, May 18. (PTI-Reuter)—Anglo-Pakistan talks on trade development and sterling balances are expected to begin here on May 30.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Pakistan Finance Minister, who will lead the Pakistan delegation, is due to arrive by air from Karachi on May 28.

The extension of the Anglo-Pakistan financial agreement of August 1947 and the amounts to be released from Pakistan's sterling balances after June 30, 1949 will be the principal subjects for discussion.

Pakistan may ask for the release of another ten million sterling of her blocked balances of about 156 million sterling. She is believed to have used the 15 million sterling received last year for the period ending on June 30 of this year.

The Dominion may request that it be agreed by Britain that Pakistan can convert the ten million sterling, when released, into dollars for purchasing capital goods from hard currency areas.

Pakistan's trade in 1948 although in unfavourable balance with Britain, left the Dominion with an overall balance of about 21 million sterling, and this along with the recent increase in British trade with Pakistan in cotton piece goods was believed here to be a good augury for the forthcoming negotiations.

## "REDS" ENCIRCLE SHANGHAI

(Continued from page 1)

at Hungjao ended in stalemate with the field in Government hands. Communists guns are within shelling range.

An official communique claimed that Communists had so far lost more than two army divisions in their siege of the city. "But they seem to be very obstinate and use human beings as tools to attain their gruesome goal, it added.

All foreign evacuation is at a standstill until the Military situation along the Whangpoo is settled.

**MAYOR'S APPEAL**

Mayor Chen Liang again appealed to Shanghai's six million people today to remain calm, carry on their work and participate in the city's defence. He promised to do everything possible to stabilise economy and press on with reconstruction to turn the city into a "peoples paradise".

International Red Cross Headquarters stated it had received no reply from the Mayor to an offer to help Shanghai residents through the crisis. Assistance would depend on agreement between the local Government and the Communists, to whom the offer was sent through Hongkong.

Refugees are still flocking into the city in thousands from danger areas outside.

Portuguese evacuees who took off from Shanghai last night in the last of three Chinese evacuation planes, narrowly escaped death from Communist anti-aircraft fire. The evacuees including hospital cases and old people, told the story when they arrived here safely today. They heard almost continuous gunfire from Shanghai as their plane took off.

**COMMUNIST CLAIMS**

MOSCOW: The Communist new China News Agency claimed today that Communist armies had captured 102 Chinese cities and towns and wiped out nearly 200,000 Nationalist troops since forcing the Yangtse River three weeks ago, Tass reported from Peiping.

The Chinese Agency said victorious Communist armies had swept through five of China's richest provinces to a depth of 300 miles south of the Yangtse. Guerilla forces played an important part in the rapid advances of the Communist armies, it added.

**DR. SOONG FOR BRUSSELS**

CALCUTTA, May 18 (API): Dr. T V. Soong, former Premier of China, accompanied by his wife left for Brussels by Pan-American Airways tonight for "health reasons".

Dr. Soong left Shanghai by the last Pan-American Aircraft to touch that city and spent a day in Calcutta before continuing his journey.

### *CHIANG IN COMMAND OF FORCES?*

**BOSTON, May 18 (P.T.I-Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is secretly in Shanghai, apparently commanding the Chinese Nationalist armies, the "Christian Science Monitor" said in a special dispatch from Hong Kong today. He is there despite announcements that he has gone to Amoy, the paper said. With him are General Chou Chin-Jou, Vice Admiral Kwei Yung-Ching, Commanders-in-Chief of the Air Force and the Navy.**

## STOPPING OPIUM SMUGGLING

### India's Assurance

LAKE SUCCESS, May 18, (PTI-Reuter):— The Indian delegate Mr. Gopala Menon told the United Nations Narcotics Commission that the Government of India was fully alive to the great importance of stopping opium smuggling and that it was giving "its most serious consideration to the problem."

Mr. Menon was replying to a statement by the United States delegate that a good deal of illicit opium came to the United States from Calcutta and that smugglers had confessed that they could get from Calcutta "any amount of opium required."

KARACHI, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, arrived here to-day from Teheran.

## MINISTERIAL PICTURE STILL BLURRED

(Continued from Page 6)

clarification of the issues involved, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who, besides being the Congress President, is also an Andhra leader, has issued a statement.

The position, as it has emerged from all the statements and resolutions of the A.P.C.C. and so on, is that there is complete unanimity among Andhras as regards the immediate formation of an Andhra province, with the eleven Telugu districts about which there is no dispute, under section 290 of the Government of India (Adaptation) Act of 1947.

**But as regards Madras city, the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has stated that it could not advise Andhras to give up their claims to the city for ever.**

The Committee wanted the appointment of a Boundary Commission to decide the future of the city and of the bi-lingual areas surrounding the city of Madras. As regards the Telugu areas included in the Orissa province, the Committee wanted their question to be taken up on the basis of the findings of the O'Donnel Committee Report, the statements of Sir Samuel Hore, and the Dhar Commission's findings, and to have them incorporated in the Andhra province without the need for a Boundary Commission.

**MAHASABHA DEMAND**

The Andhra Mahasabha resolution also asks for the immediate constitution of the Andhra province, but wants that Madras city and its surrounding areas, which are predominantly bi-lingual, into a separate provincial unit to be administered by the Centre in the same way as Bombay city is proposed to be constituted. It wanted that the province should be constituted under the procedure prescribed by Sec. 290 of the Adaptation Act and until a separate capital is found for the Andhra province, the capital of the new province should also be located in Madras.

Dr. Pattabhi in summing up the position in his statement said that what emerged from all the agitation so far is that the demand for the immediate constitution of an Andhra province is unanimous, that as regards Madras, opinion is veering round to its constitution into a separate province with the neighbouring bi-lingual areas included in it and that there is overwhelming support for the view that the city should be the temporary joint capital of both Tamil and Andhra provinces. He wanted the Central Government to take necessary steps now to implement this solution of the problem.

**RURAL ELECTRIFICATION**

Madras province is among the first four provinces or states in India so far as provision of electricity for the rural areas is concerned, other territories occupying the other three places being Mysore, the United Provinces and Travancore. The Minister for Public Works in the Madras Government, Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, explaining Government's future plans in this regard, said in a broadcast that the Government were determined in spite of all obstacles to pursue a vigorous and forward policy in regard to rural electrification and to extend electricity to villages for agricultural purposes, rural industries and community amenities.

It has been stated that of the 35,000 villages in Madras province, only 1,360 villages got supply of electricity at present and that too mains for working agricultural pump-sets. The total agricultural pumpsets which run on electricity number 10,000 and the Agricultural Department arrange to sell pumpsets on payments by instalments.

Mr. Bhaktavatasalam explained that Government has a five-year plan of construction of electricity plants, which aims at doubling the generating capacity in the province at a cost of about Rs. 24 crores by 1952. At present the major obstacle in the way of extending electric supply to rural areas is its cost of production and as the cost of supply also is considerable, the Government have decided to take over gradually all the privately-owned electric supply corporations under their own management. Even as things stand at present, 98 per cent of the entire production and 70 per cent of distribution of electricity are already in the hands of the Government owned concerns.

It may also be mentioned in this connection that over 1,200 rural industries in the province are being run on electricity and a concessional rate is given to cottage industries having 5 H.P. load or less. Mr. Bhaktavatasalam concluding said that electricity is no longer in the stage of being considered a luxury even for domestic purposes and this applies to not only to urban but rural areas also.

## INDIA'S CENSORSHIP ALARMS HOLLYWOOD

LONDON, May 18 (UPI): Hollywood film industry is alarmed at India's stiffening censorship requirements. They complain that since the country has become independent, it has become much harder to please the Government.

They say that three full length films (titles undisclosed) have been completely banned. One because it "represented immoral relationships in an attractive manner", second because it gave undue prominence for sex crimes and violence and the third because its theme of murder lacked "real entertainment value."

India is also cutting out drinking scenes which is calling for big alterations in great many films, they complain.

### *Biggest Smuggling Ring Broken*

TOKYO, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): **Contraband worth 100 million yen has** been confiscated at Okayama, south Honshu, in the breaking of what the Japanese police believe is the biggest smuggling ring here since the war.

Eighteen men have been arrested and police are on the trail of 30 other suspects.

The contraband found in hideouts near Kotoura, Okayama, included rubber clothing from China, sugar and tobacco.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# HOW BOMBAY LIVES

**Sites for the colonies of houseless do not need to be 'selected'. May be along an open gutter as in the picture below or in the hollow of a marsh, wherever they are left undisturbed, the houseless pitch their tents unmindful of the dirt or stench or mosquitos.**

**These homes cannot be destroyed, not even by being burnt down. This new hut has been put up in Worli in place of one which was burnt down by the Municipal authorities. There is fear in the eyes of its denizens. Any day their 'home' may go up in a bonfire.**

**This is Gandhi Nagar. The Housing Board has nothing do with its building. Here (picture 4 above) are a few hovels under construction, and these men have collected a few bricks too. Picture 5 below is Gandhi Nagar's "Infirmary". An ailing old woman lies on a cot, with a few tattered rugs thrown over it for shelter from the sun.**

**UNAFFECTED BY SWEEPERS STRIKE**

## Gandhi Nagar Carries On In Dirt & Squalor

THE name sounds sweet. Anything with such a good name as 'Gandhinagar' must have something peculiarly beautiful about it.

It was therefore with some expectation that the reporter of this paper asked to report on conditions in Gandhinagar, Fergusson Road, strode along that grimy road.

I saw a man sitting on a dilapidated chair in front of a cold drink shop, with lots of coloured bottles in rows, slowly sipping some vile looking liquid and pitched on him as one who might know.

"Where is Gandhi Nagar?"

"There, that is Gandhi Nagar", he said raising a weak arm towards a broken, barbed-wire fence.

As far as I could find out, there was no Nagar, no colony—in fact no houses.

Gandhinagar was nothing more than two uneven rows of hovels, scattered near a big cesspool. The hovels defy description. They are neither cottages nor huts. They are strange contraptions made of dried leaves, gunny-bags, bamboo splinters. One of them had the simplest 'construction' I have ever seen. It consisted of two bent and broken zinc sheets, leaning against each other.

Most of the "houses" in this colony are seven feet by ten sans windows or doors. There is a narrow opening which stands for both door and window. They are low and dark. If a tall man were to stand upright inside any of them, his head would lift the "roof" off. Furniture, of course, is unthinkable.

Obviously the inhabitants of Gandhi Nagar do not sleep in their "homes". They cannot. None can lie down inside them, much less can anybody stretch his legs.

It was sun down when I discovered Gandhi Nagar. It had taken quite some time to discover it.

Round each hovel sat a few men mostly chatting, while waiting for their 'dinner.' The women folk were busy getting the 'dinner' ready. Some were cleaning grains; others scrubbing utensils. A few old men and women lay on char-pais, just tossing, restlessly in the heat.

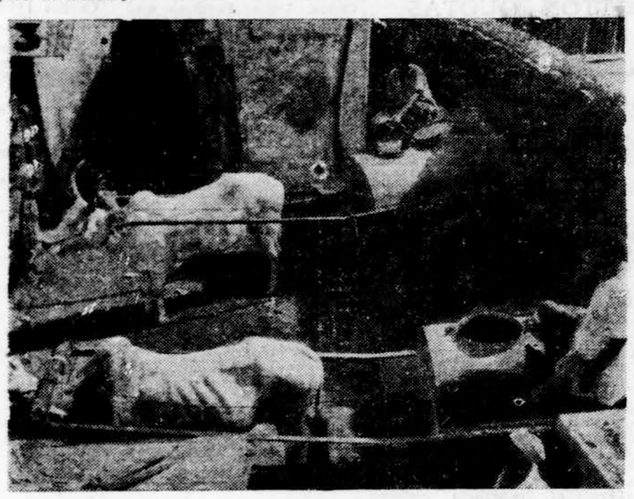
This colony is inhabited by the poorest section of people—millhands, or unemployed persons. It consists of about seventy hovels scattered in a haphazard manner over an open space of ground. On the right at a low level is a vast cesspool or open gutter, excellent breeding ground for flies and mosquitos and all manner of disease bearing germs.

Building is the easiest thing in this colony. Even as I watched, one more 'building' was being added. A man was measuring out an area with a rope and then sticking an iron rod, which he picked up heaven knows where, into the ground. The 'pile-driving' was done and by next morning the walls would no doubt be up. No Housing Board, no red tape for them.

You cannot expect any lavatories or bathrooms here. The "citizens" of Gandhi Nagar use the vast open space in the small hours of the morning and if it is broad daylight they walk to a public convenience on Fergusson Road. The public convenience is rather modern, has electric lights and a flush system. Its neatly tiled walls are in strange contrast to the dwelling rooms of Gandhi Nagar. A visit to this place, is to the dwellers of the colony a real luxury.

**The better off of the more enterprising refugees have their own way of home making. Some of these have occupied gun shelters and other war time structures along Worli beach and from there they cannot be moved.**

**Here is one of the better class homes in Gandhi Nagar. But the cooking of course, has to be done under the blue sky. There is no flush in Gandhi Nagar, nor in many other parts of Parel. 3 is a picture showing the primitive methods of clearing sewage which still continues in that part of Bombay.**



## Mixed Grill

HERE is an authentic story told to me by an elderly colleague. The colleague has a friend who is a station master of one of the stations along the B.B. and C.I. Railway. The two used to meet often, going home in the train.

Early this year, however, the station master dropped off for a time and after the lapse of several weeks, the two friends met again. As the usual warm greetings were on, my colleague's attention was drawn to a group of four or five persons who were sitting in one corner of the compartment. There was an elderly woman, in a clean, white sari and a number of others, who were obviously younger members of her family. The old woman saluted the station master with an air of deference.

"Where are you all going?", he asked her.

"We are going to the cinema", the old woman replied.

The station master gave them a benevolent smile and turned to his friend. "Do you know who that is?" he asked.

"No, who is it?"

"Well, she is a BHANGI in my station".

"And they are travelling first class?", my colleague said in utter amazement.

The station master explained the situation. The old woman was getting about Rs. 85 by way of salary. She made a good bit in tips, while attending in the lavatory. Her son was having a good job and her daughter-in-law and two of the other children also did odd jobs. In each case, they got handsome 'bakhsis' from householders and casual visitors to lavatories and others. Their total family income was about Rs. 500. And as prohibition had taken away the one temptation on which most of the family income had been spent in the past, they could travel first class and the family could go to see cinemas.

The conversation turned. My colleague asked his friend how it came about that they had not met for so long. The station master made a long face and told his doleful story.

He used to hold a second class pass and it was in a second class compartment that they used to meet. After the abolition of the second class, he was allowed only a third class pass, under the new rules. He found travelling third so disagreeable that he had to make a special application to be allowed a first class pass, under an arrangement by which he paid the difference between the third and the first class pass. His request had just been granted and he was now able to travel first.

As the station master told his story my colleague glanced at the BHANGI family, which was by then making a noisy get down. The old woman again did "Namaskar" to the station master.

**Yet human nature is so curious that Bombay Bhangis have just been demonstrating that men are always heroically willing to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.**

Grumbler

## All Asiatics To Be Deported

**AUSTRALIAN MOVE**

CANBERRA, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): The Federal Labour Party caucus has given Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Immigration Minister, full powers to draft legislation that would enable the Government to deport every Asiatic in Australia, it was authoritatively stated here today.

Asked if the proposed amendments to the Immigration Act were designed to make possible the deportation of the O'Keefe family, Mr. Calwell said, "Yes", the same source stated.

The Melbourne High Court last March invalidated a deportation order against Mrs. Annie O'Keefe, Indonesian wife of an Australian, and her children.

The caucus heard that 600 Asiatic came into the same category as Mrs. O'Keefe, and all were to be deported, it was stated.

## BERLIN BLOCKADE CONTINUES EVEN NOW

### Russian Requirement Of Traffic Permit Said To Be Reason

**BERLIN, May 18 (PTI-Reuter): Six days after the agreed lifting of the Berlin blockade, the Russians were understood here today to be still barring the movement of almost all road and rail goods traffic from Berlin to West Germany—on a permit technicality.**

Only one truckload of goods was believed, in fact, to have got through to West Germany. It carried metal scrap and was believed to have been let through by accident.

Reason for the virtual continuation of the blockade was understood to be the Russian requirement of a traffic permit as laid down by the Soviet military authority on January 1, 1948.

So far, the Russians have argued that this restriction does not come under the mutual lifting of those restrictions imposed since March first, 1948 which was agreed upon in New York recently.

When the Russians are asked for eligible permits they reply that the procedure for granting them has not yet been settled.

Observers believed here today that the Russians aim at keeping the position open until the Foreign Ministers Conference on Germany in Paris next Monday.

Military trains and German exports such as scrap iron are exempt from Soviet military authority permits, which were imposed only on goods for Western Germany.

Even when the permit obstacle is overcome, there wil still be the difficulty of getting railway wagons in Berlin.

The railway administration is controlled by the Russians and their procedure for supplying wagons to West Berlin industrial firms might take weeks to implement.

**FOUR POWER DISCUSSIONS**

Western and Soviet officials were meeting here today for the first four power discussion on German transport problems since the blockade was lifted on May 12.

Economic experts of the four powers were also today resuming discussion on the interpretation of the New York agreement lifting the Berlin blockade and counter blockade.

**AGREEMENT ON EXCHANGE OF GOODS**

Agreement on the exchange of goods between Western and Eastern Germany was today reached by German experts from the Eastern and Western zones.

A communique, published by the Soviet licensed German news agency A.D.N. said: both sides agree that in the interest of German economy interzonal trade is already possible. Complete secrecy has surrounded the talks which opened yesterday.

## Commons Pass Ireland Bill

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): The House of Commons tonight passed a Bill—the Ireland Bill—acknowledging the Republic of Ireland's departure from the Commonwealth, but declaring that Northern Ireland shall remain a part of King George's dominions unless its Parliament decided otherwise.

It also gives effect to the Government's policy that the Republic of Ireland is not a foreign country, and that its citizens will enjoy the rights accorded to dominion nationals by the British Nationality Act.

The opposition supported the Government. There was no vote on the third reading.

The Bill will now go to the House of Lords.

Home Secretary James Chuter Ede said that if at any time the Republic of Ireland desired to re-enter the Commonwealth, it would find the door open. There would be a warm welcome and no questions asked.

### BRITISH COTTON INDUSTRY

TORONTO, May 17 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, tonight denied he had made statements critical of the British cotton industry.

Questioned on reports of protests by Manchester cotton trade leaders on remarks he was reported to have made in Ottawa yesterday, Mr. Wilson stated that he had in fact been praising the progress made and had cited the great increase in cotton exports since 1947.

Mr. Wilson said he has explained during his Canadian visit the disadvantages and difficulties the cotton industry has to face as a result of war time activities and the condition of the industry before war.

## *Thivy Meets Sambasivam*

**SINGAPORE, May 18 (PTI-Reuter)—Sambasivam, the 27-year old Indian who is under sentence of death for carrying firearms, was being visited in Johore prison today by India's representative in Malaya, Mr. J. A. Thivy.**

Sambasivam's fate was still unknown.

Whether or not his death sentence has been confirmed by the Sultan of Johore was being kept close secret.

High officials of the Johore Government denied that the execution has been stayed. They stated that no firm date had ever been fixed for his execution.

Mr. Thivy has made a plea on behalf of Sambasivam, but a final decision it is stated, does not rest with the Government of the federation—to which Mr. Thivy is attached—but with the Sultan's Council.

Meanwhile Sambasivam, a former Tamil school teacher, is permitted to see relatives.

He was visited three weeks ago by a brother who travelled from Perak state.

Sambasivam was convicted on a charge under the emergency regulations of carrying a revolver at Bukit Kepong, Johore, last September.

SOFIA, May 18, (PTI-Reuter):—Final results in the Bulgarian District People's Council elections last Sunday announced today showed that the Fatherland Front list of Communists, agrarians and independents gained 4,258,352 votes or just over 92 per cent of the total votes cast.

## BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE IN HONG KONG

### Royal Engineers Rushed To Expedite Fortifications In Mainland

**HONG KONG, MAY 18 (PTI-REUTER): MORE THAN 300 ROYAL ENGINEERS, VETERANS OF MALAYAN JUNGLE OPERATIONS AGAINST COMMUNIST BANDITS, ARE BEING RUSHED TO HONG KONG BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK TO EXPEDITE THE BUILDING OF FORTIFICATIONS IN THE HONG KONG MAINLAND TERRITORIES BORDERING KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.**

Four Royal Air Force dakotas, carrying a detachment of 92 members of the First Independent Field Squadron, arrived at Kaitak airfield yesterday after an overnight stay at Saigon.

Major General F. R. G. Matthews G.O.C. Hong Kong, saw the arrival of the engineers—first of Britain's promised reinforcements. They were driven off immediately to an unnamed destination in the mainland territories.

The airlift was said to be a test which, if successful might be used in emergency when further reinforcements could be drawn from Malaya.

**GANGSTERS' RAID**

Gangsters from across the Chinese border last night raided a Hong Kong police sub-station near Takuling.

After killing a Chinese officer on guard they escaped across the border with the sub-station's arms and ammunition.

The station was manned by four Chinese officers at the time.

Early this month two British officers and a Chinese policeman were killed aboard a police launch and just before that another Chinese policeman was killed near Takuling where last night's raid occurred.

In all five police officers have been killed in Hong Kong during the past five weeks.

Police last night and this morning were combing the area with strong search parties. Road blocks closed all exits to Chinese territory.

But it was thought the gangsters had already reached wild hilly country on the Chinese side as the scene of the incident is very near the border.

### *Australia Regrets*

CANBERRA, May 18, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, told the House of Representatives here today that Australia regretted India's decision to become a Republic.

"However, the Government believes the new relationship with India is in the best interests of the British Commonwealth" the Prime Minister said.

## AUROBINDO LIBRARY IN NEW YORK

PONDICHERRY, May 16, (API):—An institution styled "Sri Aurobindo Library" has been started in New York, according to information received here.

The object of the library is to acquaint the American public with the teachings of Sri Aurobindo, the great saint and philosopher seer.

With this end in view, it is proposed to bring out American editions of the works of Sri Aurobindo and the Mother. Sri Aurobindo's "Magnum Opus", Shri Dilip Kumar Roy's "Among the Great", and Shri Sisir Kumar Mitra's "Vision of India" will be among the first publications which are expected to come out by August 15, this year.

### Connally's Denial

WASHINGTON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, tonight denied that he wished to delay Senate action on the North Atlantic Pact.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.